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ILLUSTRATED
Seed Catalogue
1905



Adolphus Wyson

**Field, Farm and
Garden Seeds....**

LEBANON, INDIANA

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre.

Quantity per acre		Quantity per acre.	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants....	6 oz	Hemp.....	½ bu
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants....	1 lb	Horseradish Roots.....	10,000 to 15,000
Asparagus Roots.....	1,000 to 7,250	Kale, 1 oz to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz
Barley.....	2½ bu	Kohl Rabi, ⅓ oz to 100 ft drill..	4 lb
Beans, dwarf, 1 pt to 100 ft of drill	1 bu	Leek, ⅓ oz to 100 ft drill.....	4 lb
Beans, pole, 1 pt to 100 hills.....	½ bu	Lettuce, ¼ oz to 100 ft drill....	3 lb
Beets, garden, 1 oz to 100 ft drill..	7 lb	Martynia, 1 oz to 100 ft drill....	5 lb
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz to 100 ft drill..	5 lb	Melon, Musk, 1 oz 100 hills, 1 to 3	1 lb
Brocoli, 1 oz to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz	“ Water, 4 oz 100 hills, 1½ to 4	1 lb
Brussels sprouts, 1 oz to 5000 pl'ts	2 oz	Nasturtium, 2 oz to 100 ft drill....	15 lb
Buckwheat.....	½ bu	Okra, 1 oz to 100 ft drill.....	8 lb
Cabbage, 1 oz to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz	Onion Seed, ⅓ oz to 100 ft drill	
Carrot, ¼ oz to 100 ft drill.....	2½ lb		4 to 5 lb
Cauliflower, 1 oz to 5,000 plants..	2½ oz	Onion Seed, for sets.....	40 to 80 lb
Celery, 1 oz to 15,000 plants.....	2 oz	Onion Sets, 1 qt to 40 ft drill....	8 bu
Chicory.....	4 lb	Parsnip, ¼ oz to 100 ft drill....	3 lb
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch..	4 lb	Parsley, ¼ oz to 100 ft drill....	3 lb
“ Lucerne.....	15 to 25 lb	Peas, garden, 1 pt to 100 ft drill	
“ Crimson Trefoil... 10 to 15	lb		1 to 3 bu
“ Large red & medium 8 to 12	lb	Peas, field.....	2 bu
Collards, 1 oz to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz	Pepper, 1 oz to 1,500 plants....	3 oz
Corn, rice (shelled).....	2 qts	Pumpkins, ⅓ qt to 100 hills..	3 to 4 lb
Corn, sweet, ¼ pt to 100 hills.....	6 qts	Radish, ⅓ oz to 100 ft drill 10 to 12	lb
Cress, ¾ oz to 100 ft drill.....	12 lb	Rye.....	1½ bu
Cucumber, 1 oz to 100 hills.. 1 to 3	lb	Salsify, ¼ oz to 100 ft drill....	8 lb
Egg Plant, 1 oz to 2,000 plants....	4 oz	Spinach, ½ oz to 100 ft drill....	8 lb
Endive, ¼ oz to 100 ft drill....	4½ lb	Spurry.....	15 lb
Flax, broadcast.....	½ bu	Summer Savory.....	¾ lb
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb to 10 ft drill.		Sunflower.....	8 lb
Gourd.....	2 oz to 100 hills.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz to 100 hills..	2 lb
Grass, blue, Kentucky.....	2 bu	“ Winter, 8 oz to 100 hills..	2 lb
“ blue, English.....	1 bu	Tomato, 1 oz to 4,500 plants....	1 oz
“ Hungarian and Millet.....	½ bu	Tobacco, 1 oz to 5,000 plants....	2 oz
“ Mixed Lawn.....	3 to 5 bu	Turnip, 1 oz to 250 ft drill....	1 to 3 lb
“ Red Top, fancy clean 8 to 10	lb	Vetches.....	2 bu
“ Red Top, chaff seed. 20 to 28	lb		
“ Timothy.....	¼ lb		
“ Orchard, Perennial, Rye,			
Fowl, Meadow and Wood	2 bu		

Bushel Measure of Seeds and Merchandise.

	Lbs. per bu.		Lbs. per bu.
Apples, green	48	Kaffir Corn, red	50
Apples, dried	25	Kaffir Corn, white	50
Barley	48	Millet, common	50
Beans, white	60	Millet, German	50
Buckwheat	50	Oats	32
Broom Corn	46	Onions	48
Blue Grass	14	Orchard Grass	14
Corn, shelled	56	Potatoes, Irish	60
Corn, ear	68	Potatoes, Sweet	55
Cane, amber	50	Peas, Canada field	60
Cane, orange	50	Rape	50
Clover Seed	60	Rye	56
Cranberries	40	Red Top Grass Seed	14
Flax Seed	56	Turnips	55
Hungarian	48	Timothy Seed	44
Hemp	44		

OFFICE OF

ADOLPHUS WYSONG

LEBANON, INDIANA

To Our Friends and Customers:

In presenting to you our annual Catalogue and Price List for 1905 we take pleasure in thanking you for the liberal patronage you have given us, and respectfully ask for a continuance of the same for the future.

Nothing for which money is expended makes so large a return as **Seeds**, if they are **GOOD**. Nothing causes greater vexation than **WORTHLESS** seeds. If you want to avoid disappointment, don't rely on seeds peddled over the country and sold on commission—the chances are against their vegetating. **We send out no seeds on commission.**

The illustrations and descriptions are as near right as they can be made. Our prices will be found low.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS.

Terms of Sale.—Cash must be sent with the order. This may be done either in the form of a Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Order, Registered Letter, or cash may be sent by express.

When to Order.—We are ready to fill your order as soon as this Catalogue reaches you, so please order early.

About Forwarding.—Every order is executed at once upon its receipt, or a reason given why it has not been sent, so that parties ordering may know that if goods are not received in proper time, it is almost certain that the letter has not been received by us.

Seeds are Guaranteed to arrive safely and in good condition, due care having been given to observe faithfully the previous and following suggestions, in all cases where the order is covered by the necessary remittances.

We Pay Postage and Expressage, except where noted otherwise, on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce or pound, pint or quart, but positively not by the peck or bushel.

Name and Address should be written as plainly as possible, and care exercised to have place of residence, county and state in full, giving all shipping directions.


Yours Truly,

ADOLPHUS WYSONG.

Seeds in Packets Lower Than Ever.

To meet the conditions of the times and help out those who do not wish to spend much money for seeds this year we make this Great Reduction.

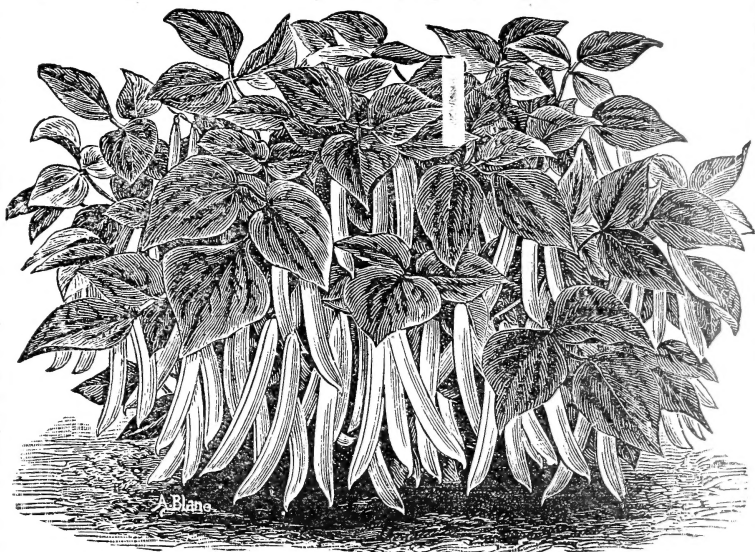
YOU	CAN HAVE \$ 50 WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR \$ 40
	CAN HAVE 1 00 WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR 75
	CAN HAVE 2 00 WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR 1 40
	CAN HAVE 3 00 WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR 2 00
	CAN HAVE 5 00 WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR 3 00

 This Puts Our Prices on Packets Right Down to the Lowest Notch.

BEANS---Wax Pod Varieties.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—

The very strong growing vine of this strain yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, handsome, very white and wax-like pods. They are of good quality and on this account, as well as their beauty of form and color, are easily sold. They ripen about the same time as the Golden Wax. The dry beans are large, kidney shaped, white, with dark markings around the eyes. Pkt. 5c; ½ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.

Improved Golden Wax.—This variety possesses all the good qualities of the old Golden Wax, but is larger in pod and much more prolific. Excellent quality, tender, melting flavor at all stages of growth. Pkt. 5c; ½ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

White Wax.—One of the best for family use. Stringless, waxy, yellow pods, very brittle, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; ½ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Challenge Black Wax.—The best early wax bean for the market. The plants in growth and general appearance resemble the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, are very productive. The pods are clear waxy white, quite round, very crisp, tender and stringless. The dry bean is jet black. Pkt. 5c; ½ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—This is a bush variety of the small Lima, a very rich, luscious bean that has the advantage of not requiring poles to run on, while it comes earlier into bearing. The Bush Limas are now very popular. Pkt. 5c; ½ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—Burpee's is the only bush form of the true, luscious, large Lima. It is pronounced by all good judges as unquestionably the real Bush Lima. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder, the pods being filled with very large beans. Pkt. 5c; ½ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c.

Dwarf and Green Pod Varieties.

Burpee's New Stringless.—This new bush bean is one of the most desirable ever introduced, and we highly recommend it. The introducer describes it as follows: "It is most happily named, as it is quite unique—the only stringless green-pod bush bean in cultivation. Consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith, taken from nature, shows the width and thickness of the beautiful straight, green pods; all are absolutely stringless and of the beautiful fleshy ap-

pearance shown. The pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Improved Extra Early Red Valentines, in fact earlier than the Early Yellow Six Weeks, which, as all know, is valuable only for its extra earliness, being of an inferior quality. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is of immense value, not only to the market gardener who wants to make more money, but also to the amateur who seeks the finest quality for the home. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c.



Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine.—For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves and large white blossoms; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; beans medium size, long, irregular, pink, marbled with red. Among green podded varieties there is none, we think, that can compare with our stock of Valentine in fleshiness and high quality of pod. Many different strains of Valentine are offered under slightly varying names, each claiming to be a great and distinct improvement. We have carefully examined them all, both in trials and large yields, and have found none which we were willing to substitute for our old stock, which combines in a high degree all the good qualities of the sort. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Early Mohawk.—The hardiest of the early varieties, and on this account is considered the best for early planting; pods pale green, long and flat, seeds large, kidney shaped, brown and marbled purple. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Improved White Navy.—Standard variety for field culture, very productive and only for culinary purposes in a dry state. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

White Marrowphat.—Extensively grown in field crops for sale as a dry bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

White Valentine.—This variety is a complete union of all qualities necessary to make a dwarf green pod bean perfect. It possesses the peculiar and valuable quality of remaining in a tender cooking condition longer than any other green-podded variety. This, together with its extreme earliness, makes it a valuable sort for spring or fall planting. The beans, when ripe, are pure white, thus enabling the grower to sell them as shelled beans at a profitable figure. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Pole Beans.

Speckled Out-Short or Corn Hill—

An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without the use of poles; vines medium, with dark colored, smooth leaves; pods short, cylindrical and tender. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cran-

berry.—A round, speckled bean, equally good as a snap or shelled bean; used both in the green and dry state. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Lazy Wife.—The most popular pole bean grown. Pods are wonderfully broad, thick, and, above all, entirely stringless. They surpass all other varieties in the way vines cling to the poles, and every bean grower will at once acknowledge this a most important qualification. Pods are rather flattish, oval shape, and when fully grown are from four to six inches long; exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. They are hardy, easily grown and most productive. For an early and late snap sort, also as a dry shell or winter bean, it is unsurpassed, and such is the peculiar taste and pleasing flavor of this bean that we have known persons who would not eat other varieties of string beans after tasting Lazy Wife. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c.

Early Golden Cluster Wax.—A

well known, early and very beautiful sort. Vines large, strong growing, vigorous, hardy; leaflets large, light green, crimped; pods six to eight inches long, borne in abundant clusters, each containing from three to six pods, varying in color from golden yellow to creamy white. They are broad, thick and fleshy, deeply creased along the edge to which the beans are attached, of the very best quality, and stay in condition for use a long time. Seed flattened, oval, dull white in color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c.

Early Large White Lima.—A greatly improved variety of excellent quality;

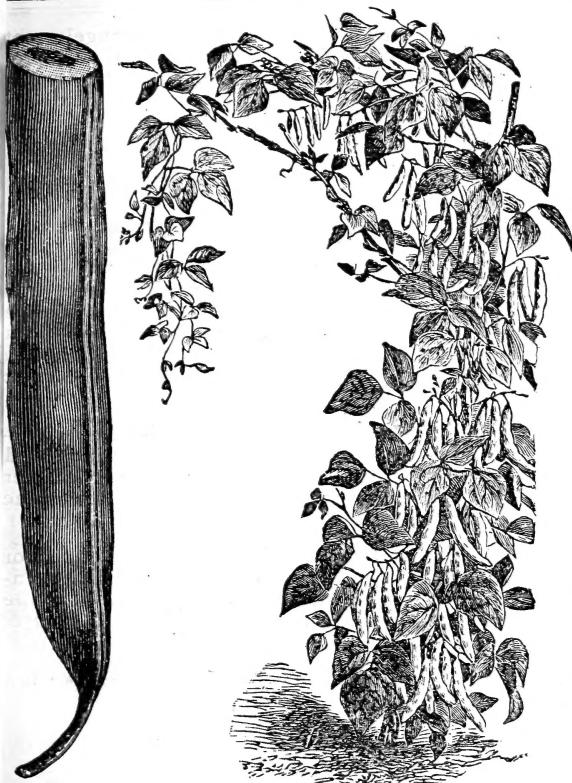
vine tall growing and vigorous; leaves medium size, light green; blossoms small, white; pods borne in clusters, long, broad, very thin, dark green; beans large, kidney shaped, greenish white, flat. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c.

King of the Garden Lima.—Claimed to be larger, stronger growing, more

productive and with larger pods and beans than the Large White Lima. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners in many places. It will come into bearing sooner, and will make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c.



CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED A SPECIALTY.



KENTUCKY WONDER.

Kentucky Wonder.—Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters, blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dry beans long, oval, dun colored. A very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. It is sometimes catalogued as being the same as Southern Prolific, but this is an error, as the latter is two weeks later, has shorter pods, which never become spongy or irregular in shape as they mature, and the dry bean is fully one-fourth smaller. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c.

Please remember that our prices on all beans by the pint or quart include payment of postage by us. If ordered to be sent by express or freight, 8 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart may be deducted.

TABLE BEETS.



EGYPTIAN.

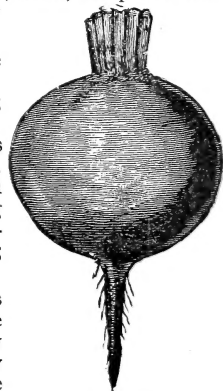
uniform in shade and of good marketable size, seldom growing too large, as with many varieties. The flesh of this beet is unusually sweet and good, and tops are small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early Eclipse.—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark purplish green, shading to lighter color on outside of leaves. Roots nearly globular, with small taproot and a very small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter red, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. One of the most desirable sorts for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.—The best variety for forcing. Excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early with small top. Leaf stem and vines dark red, leaf dark green, dotted with red—rounded on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young, but becoming woody with age. Pkt. 5; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Long. Smooth Blood.—The standard long, late sort. Very dark, blood-red flesh, quality fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Edmonds Blood Turnip.—This variety has handsome, blood-red roots, which are always round, smooth, and



ECLIPSE.

Golden Tankard.—A superior strain of yellow or golden fleshed mangel; root half long and very large; an enormous cropper. It is particularly rich in milk producing qualities, and on this account is highly prized by dairymen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

CARROTS.

Danvers.—Grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium size coarsely divided. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a deep orange color. This variety, although the roots are shorter, produces as large a bulk as the longer field sorts, and is more easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Improved Long Orange.—The most popular of the older sorts for use on mel-low soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. Roots proportionately shorter than the Long Orange, and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Gueranda, or Ox-Heart.—This is one of the most valuable sorts, either for family use or market. Intermediate between the half-long and horn varieties, attaining a diameter of three to four inches at the neck, and of the most beautiful shape and color. It is of extra quality and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Yellow Belgian.—A good field variety, similar to White Belgian in shape and size, but of orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Early Snowball.—Very early, and one of the surest to make fine large heads. If planted March 1st, large sized heads will be produced early in June, about one week earlier than other sorts, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, allowing the plants to be set closer together than most varieties. Its dwarf, compact habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass. Although cultivated principally for an early crop, it does equally well for late planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

PLEASE NOTE that our prices are for seeds postpaid by mail.

If wanted by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 10 cents per pound may be deducted from the prices quoted.

CABBAGE--Early and Summer Varieties.

Early Winningstadt—A very fine extra early cabbage. It is larger than the Wakefield, not quite so early; for this reason it is not used as much by market gardeners as Wakefield, but for the home garden it is the most popular of all early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best early variety of cabbage, and the one most extensively grown for home and market. The heads are of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size and time of maturing, and are of good quality. The variety fully deserves its wide popularity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.

Early York—An early variety, heads small, heart-shaped, firm and tender; of very erect and dwarf habit, so that they may grow fifteen to eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Early Summer—The standard summer variety. Unexcelled for the gardener and good for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

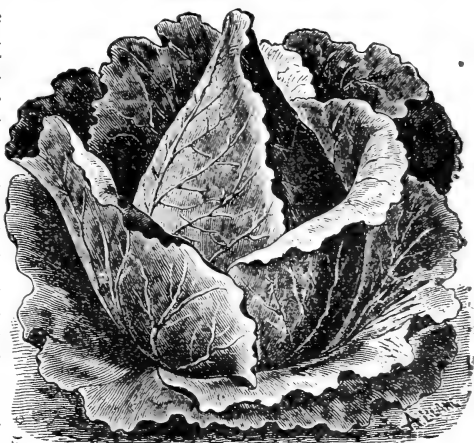
EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS



All Head Early—This is one of the finest early flat-head sorts. It is always sure to head. It has few outer leaves, being as its name implies, all head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.75.

All Seasons—An excellent variety for any season. It can be used as a summer or fall variety. It is best of any for this purpose. Head of fine shape; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

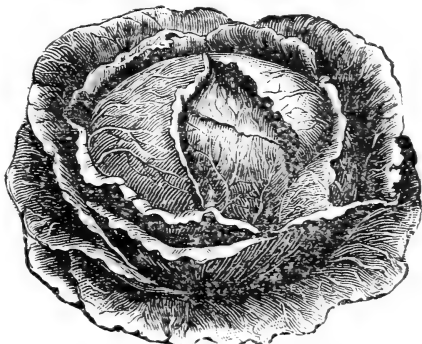
Early Spring Cabbage—The earliest flat-headed variety, very solid and of the best quality. A wonderfully compact plant with outer leaves so that a great number of large solid heads can be produced on an acre. Although it does not come to full maturity as soon as Jersey Wakefield, it



EARLY WINNINGSTADT.

Extra Early Express—An extra early sort, in which the plants are compact, with thick, round leaves, and form an oval head, which is astonishingly large for the size of the plant. The heads are proportionately thicker and less pointed than those of the Jersey Wakefield, and it is only slightly later than that sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—Continued experience confirms our belief that this is the best early round-headed sort. The plants are short-stemmed and upright, with comparatively few and short leaves, so that they can be planted closely. Heads large, solid, maturing as early as early summer, and stand long without bursting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



LOUISVILLE DRUM HEAD.

becomes solid enough for use about as early and is by far the best sort for those markets that demand a cabbage of the Flat Dutch type. The plant is vigorous, with short stem. The leaves are large, broad and of peculiar light green color. The heads are oval and very large for the size of the plant, nearly equalling those of the later kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

Late Varieties.

Louisville Drumhead—This variety is gaining in popularity as a summer and winter cabbage. Following early Summer, heads very large and solid, few outer leaves, stem short, resists heat and drouth to a remarkable degree, and stands a long time without bursting. A good one; try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Surehead—This popular cabbage is rightly named Surehead, and never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It originated some years since with a practical gardner, by crossing the Flat Dutch and the Drumhead varieties, and has always brought the highest price in our markets. It is strong, vigorous, ripening late for a main crop, and very uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

Hollander—This is one of the hardiest cabbages in cultivation and endures both frost and drouth that would destroy other varieties. Quite a distinct sort. Plants rather long stemmed, but compact; the leaves are very smooth but thick. The head is of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest headed cabbage we know of, and of the very best quality. Matures quite late and keeps well, and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

American Savoy—A very valuable variety, being of much finer flavor and quality than the best of other cabbage. Particularly adapted for private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Large, Late Drumhead—A favorite winter variety; extra large, solid heads; slightly later than the Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—This has proved to be a most excellent acclimated second early variety. It is low on the stump, heads solid and compact, weighs from ten to fifteen pounds each, and is sure to head. From seeds sown in March good-sized heads can be marketed in June. A very valuable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch—This old variety is yet largely grown for late or main crop, being a favorite winter market variety. Heads very large, solid and broad, with flat tops of fine flavor and quality, very short stems. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Faultless—Best second early sort ever grown. It is absolutely faultless, sure to head; large and firm, few leaves, vigorous constitution, rapid grower, and superior for both fall and winter. Excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Blood-Red Erfurt—True to type, uniformly producing, very hard heads of intense blood-red color, but very small in size, very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



AMERICAN SAVOY.

CELERY.

White Plume—For fall and early winter use this is the most popular celery. The heart and stock is naturally white, consequently requires very little bleaching to be fit for the table. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts, being crisp, solid and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Golden Self-Blanching—This is without doubt the best celery for early use. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid and of a beautiful rich golden-yellow color. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Giant Pascal—A selection from the famous Golden Self-Blanching. It produces broad and thick solid stalks of handsome appearance, which are stringless, crisp and tender, and of a delicious flavor. Absolutely free from any bitter taste. It requires but little earthing up and bleaches rapidly. It is a good keeper for January and February use. It is a good shipping variety, free from rust or rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Kalamazoo—A celebrated market sort, of large, neat and rapid growth, and showy appearance. It is remarkable for the even, uniform growth of its stalks, which are close growing, large, thick, solid, crisp and delicious. A good-keeping, first class celery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

CUCUMBER.

Improved Early White Spine—An excellent variety for table use. Very early, grows uniformly straight and smooth; light green with white speckles; tender, of excellent flavor. Very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Russian—Earliest and hardiest. Vines productive. Fruit three to four inches long; thick, oval, pointed at each end, covered with fine, small spines. Good for table but not of value for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Chicago Pickling—A variety largely used by pickle manufacturers, of medium size. A prolific bearer, and combines all the good qualities of an early cucumber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

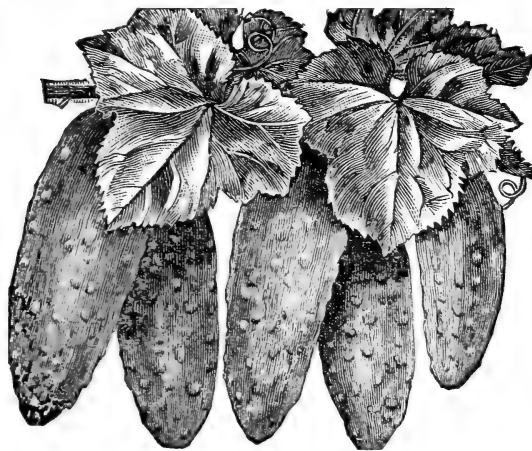
Early Cluster—Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, holding full size to each end. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Short Green—An excellent sort, both for table use and for pickling. Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green, lighter at blossom end, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

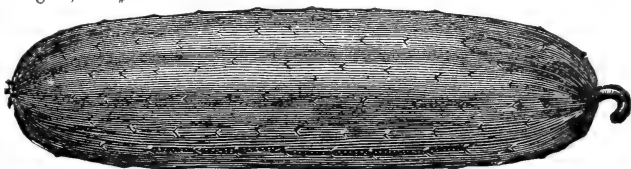
Evergreen White Spine—The most popular of all white spined varieties. Of beautiful shape and color. It remains in the green state longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Green—The leading variety of long, green cucumber, 12 to 16 inches long; of excellent quality; dark green, firm and crisp; most extensively grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Frame—Excellent variety for table use; tender and well-flavored, and keeps green longer than any other variety; also makes splendid hard, green pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



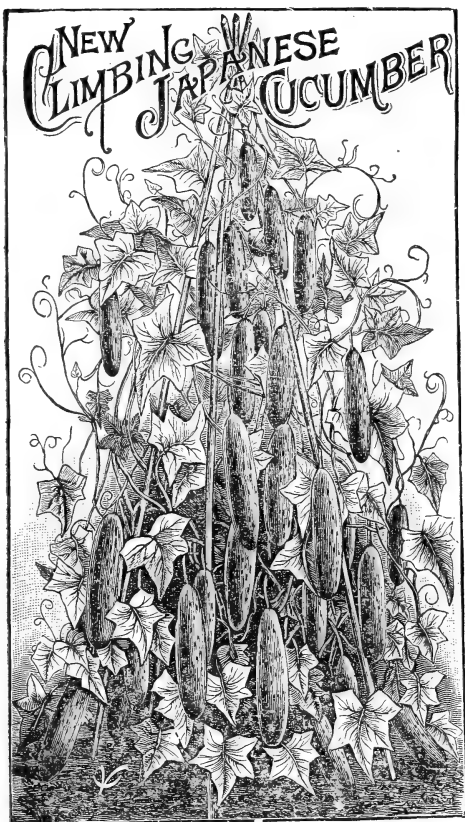
CHICAGO PICKLING.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN.

Parisian Prolific Pickling—This is a French sort; a very poor seeder, but distinct and valuable. The fruit is very long, slender, cylindrical, densely covered with fine and deep, rich green color. The flesh is very crisp and tender, making it one of the best for slicing as well as for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling—One of the most prolific of the pickling sorts. We can recommend it highly for the home and garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



New Climbing Japanese—Vines are extra strong and foliage much more vigorous than other kinds, and being a climbing sort, can be grown on trellises, fences, etc., saving valuable space in small gardens. It is very prolific, from 40 to 60 cucumbers having been grown on single plants; fruit cylindrical, about ten inches long, thick and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LEEK.

Leek belongs to the onion family, and by some is preferred to that vegetable. Sow the seed and care for young plants same as for onions, but they need a little more room in order to develop fully. When the young plants are about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches to the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.

Musselburg—A hardy, popular sort, with broad-spreading leaves and very large stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



GREEN SCOTCH KALE.

KALE.

Tall Curled Scotch—A hardy grower of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf Curled Scotch—The most popular sort; quality excellent. Very hardy. The best for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED A SPECIALTY

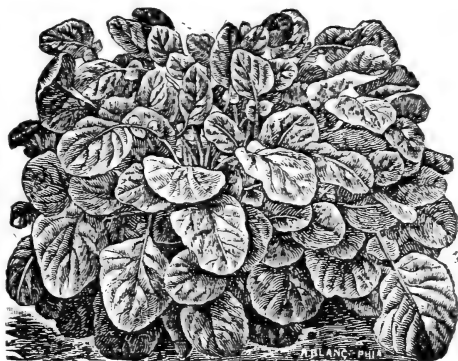
KOHL RABI.

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the flavor of each. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy.

Early Purple Vienna—This variety is most largely grown for table use in Germany and Austria. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Cress, or Pepper Grass--Curled

True Upland—Grows similar to spinach and used exactly as water cress. Its usage should be more general, as it is as easy of culture as spinach. It is a perennial plant, and can be grown for several years without renewal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



UPLAND CRESS.

MUSTARD

White and Brown—Both varieties are sown like cress, and used as it is, as a small salad. The seed of the white has proved useful in dyspepsia. From the seed of the brown is manufactured the condiment in daily use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



NEW YORK EGG PLANT.

EGG PLANT.

Improved Large Purple—Fruit remarkably large, often measuring twelve inches in depth and nine inches in diameter, weighing five to six pounds. Skin deep purple with occasional stripes of green about the stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

New York Improved Purple—A superior market variety. It grows to a large size, oval shaped and dark purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

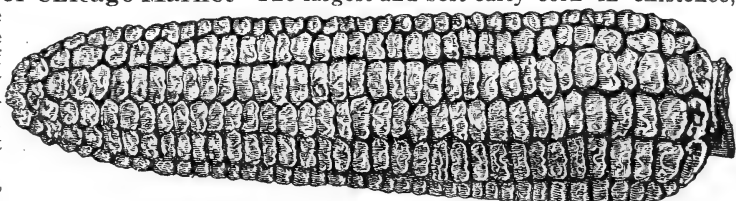
SUGAR CORN.

Stowell's Evergreen—Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grain deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts. Pkt. 5c; pint 15c; qt. 30c; peck \$1; bushel \$3.

Early Minnesota—An old but most excellent variety both for market and home use. Ears fair size and uniform, eight rowed, kernels tender and sweet; color white. Nearly as early as Cory. Preferred by many. Pkt. 5c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

We pay postage and expressage except where otherwise noted on all Seeds ordered by the Packet, Oz., Pound, Pint or Quart, but positively not by the Peck or Bushel.

Ballard, or Chicago Market—The largest and best early corn in existence; 12 rowed, large eared, white cobbled, of choice quality and exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5c; pint 15c; qt. 30c.



Extra Early Adams

—One of the earliest, maturing for the table in sixty days after germination. Height of stalk three feet; not a sugar corn, but a decided acquisition, so very early in the season. Of weak habit, requiring good cultivation and land of high fertility. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

BALLARD, OR CHICAGO MARKET.

LETTUCE.

St. Louis Market—The best head lettuce. Popular with Chicago market gardeners. The best for summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

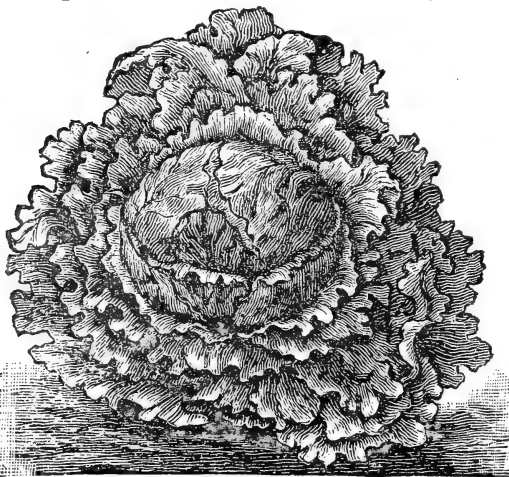
Black Seeded Simpson—The leaves are very large and form a compact mass rather than a distinctive head. They are thin, very tender, and of a superior quality and exceedingly popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.

Grand Rapids Forcing—As a forcing variety for winter and early spring use this stands at the head of the list. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp, and retains its freshness a long time after being cut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Early Prize Head—Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, and remain so throughout the season. It is slow to run up to seed, of supreme flavor and very hardy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Buttercup—Seed white. Plants medium size, with enormous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. They form a medium-sized, fairly solid head, which, when prepared for the table, are exceedingly attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Hanson—Splendid outdoor lettuce; heads very close, solid, large, crisp, tender, sweet; green outside, white within. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.



CHARTIER HEAD.

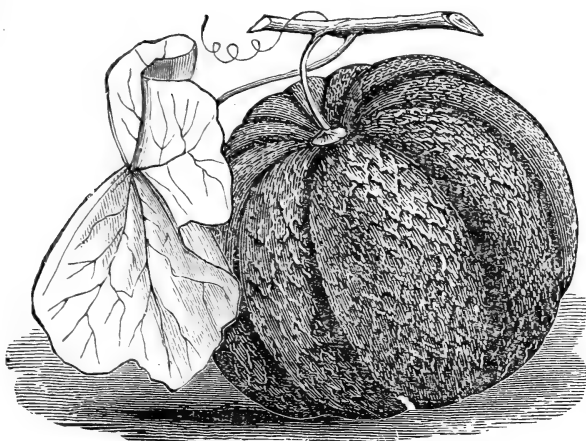
Simpson's Early Curled—Seed white. Similar to the last, but the plant is smaller and decidedly darker in color, and the leaves are more frilled and blistered. Popular in New York markets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Silisia—Seed white. An early, erect growing, loose heading variety, which may be used very young, when it is exceedingly sweet and well-flavored. Color light green, leaves much frilled and savoyed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Chartier—A fine, large heading sort. Thoroughly tried, and found to possess great merit. As will be seen in the cut, it grows very large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Salamander—An excellent summer variety, withstanding drought and heat to a remarkable extent; forms good-sized, compact heads, light green outside, white within. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

MUSK MELONS.



CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago Market—The fruits ripen quite early, and are uniformly large and well-shaped; the flesh is thick, light green and exceedingly good. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Golden Netted Gem—They grow remarkably uniform in shape and size, weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. They are thick-meat-ed, the flesh is light green in color and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Princess, or Perfection—A notably fine variety, with fruits having flesh so thick and seed cavity so small that they seem almost solid. The rind is thin, tough, and sparingly netted;

the flesh is a rich salmon color, fine grained, sugary and melting. The vines are strong-growing and productive; a good market and shipping melon, and also one of the best sorts for home gardens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Early Hackensack—This valuable variety is ready for the market fully ten days ahead of the well-known Hackensack, which it much resembles in size, shape, and quality. They are almost equal in size to the old Hackensack, weighing from five to ten pounds each. It is also very productive, averaging from five to six melons on the vine, all of which are deeply netted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Shumway's Giant—Very large melons and very uniform in size, whole fields of them averaging from eighteen to twenty pounds. The flesh is very thick, sweet and salmon-colored. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Bay View—Fruit long and of the largest size, frequently weighing fifteen to seventeen pounds, deeply ribbed and covered with close netting; flesh green, thick and of fine flavor. By far the best of the large melons, and so hardy as to be the best sort for inexperienced cultivators. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 90c.

Pineapple—Vines very productive and hardy. Fruit oval, medium size, slightly ribbed and dark green at first, but becoming covered with shallow gray netting as they mature. Flesh green, delicate, exceedingly sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 90c.

Osage—This is one of the most profitable of all melons for the market gardener, of very uniform quality; it makes no difference what the size of the melon may be, large or small, they are all sweet and delicious. The skin is very thin, dark green and slightly netted. The flesh is salmon, remarkably sweet, and of a spicy



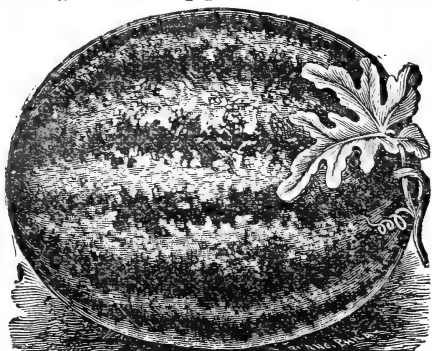
THE OSAGE.

flavor; extremely thick and delicious to the rind. It is a remarkable keeper and one of the best shipping varieties grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Banana—This is a variety of yellow-fleshed muskmelon entirely free from netting. The skin is of a delicious straw color; the flesh is quite thick and blends from a bright green to rich salmon color, making a fine and striking contrast. It is early, prolific, quality equal to the common muskmelon, and has a delicious fragrance. When ripe it reminds one of the overgrown banana. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Rocky Ford Melon—This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Col., so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of netted Gem melon. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. It is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a muskmelon. It is very early and prolific. Although the melons are rather small, there are so many of them on a vine that they yield as much as larger kinds. We have some pure seed of the genuine Rocky Ford strain. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

Tip Top—This is a fine, round melon of such attractive appearance that readily makes it a selling variety in the market. Every fruit, whether large or small, early or late in the season, is of delicious, sweet, juicy flavor; the flesh is firm, but not hard, and eatable to the very outside coating. In productiveness it is unexcelled, being a strong and willing grower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.



JUMBO.

or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh dark red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Seeds dark gray. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

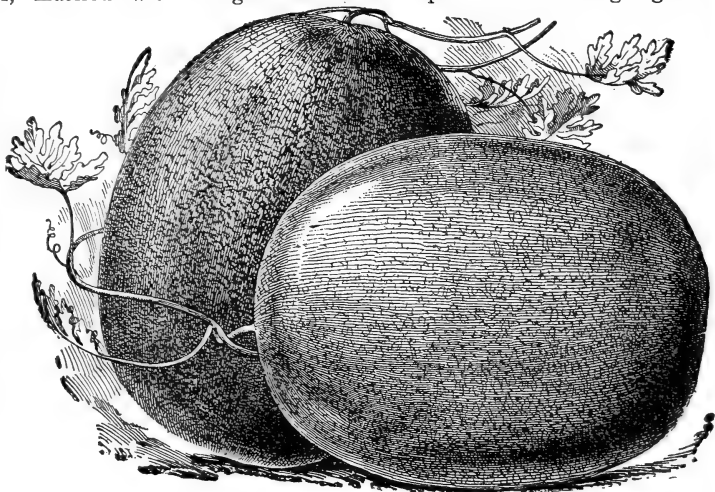
Sweetheart Watermelon

One of the best melons ever introduced. Vines vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large, oval, very heavy,

WATERMELONS.

Jumbo—The shape of this new melon is almost round. The skin is green, with faint stripes of lighter green. In form and habit of resting on the blossom end, it is like the Pride of Georgia, but is free from the ribs of that variety. As indicated by the name, they grow to a fine large size, with a very tough rind, making it a valuable shipping variety. Flesh red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

Kolb's Gem—Vine of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round



SWEETHEART WATERMELON.

uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet. Good shipper and long keeper. Offered for the first time in 1894 and is now one of the most popular sorts in cultivation. Carloads of Sweethearts are sold at fancy prices when no other sorts are salable. The seed we offer was grown from headquarters. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake—One of the largest varieties and stands shipment long distance. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled dark and light green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 75c.

Seminole—One of the best in cultivation and pronounced a perfect melon in every respect. It is extra early, enormously productive, solid, ripening clear to the rind, color gray and light green, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

Phinney's Early—A valuable variety for use in the north; hardy and a sure cropper. Vines vigorous and productive, fruiting quite early; fruit medium size, oblong, smooth, marbled with two shades of green; rind thin, flesh pink, very sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Black Spanish—Vines small, so that they may be planted closer than most sorts. Fruit round, very dark green, with sweet scarlet flesh and black seeds. It is not so large as some of the other sorts, but is very hardy and a sure cropper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Ice Cream, or Peerless—It is a superior variety in every respect, and has a beautiful crimson core, is fine grained and cannot be surpassed in excellence. Very prolific, sweet and rind thin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Iron-Clad—Grows to a very large size, frequently weighing 60 pounds and over. The flesh is deep red and of a delicious flavor, holding its fine qualities very close to the skin. For shipping qualities the Iron-Clad is unsurpassed. The vines are strong growing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Mountain Sweet—One of the best for early culture. Color dark green, rind thin, flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Vick's Early—A well known early kind. Seed black, smooth and shiny, quality fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Cuban Queen—Fruit medium size to large, globular or oval, skin striped, light and dark green, in sharp contrast, rind medium thick, but stands shipment well. Flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

Dixie—A popular market sort. Vines vigorous, large growing and hard. Fruit medium size to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade. Rind thin and tough. Flesh bright scarlet, ripens close to the rind, and is of the best quality and free from the hard, coarse center which is so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

ONIONS.

Prize Taker—Enormous size, averaging twelve to fourteen inches in circumference. Although of great size, it is very hardy and a very fair keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks. It is very productive. In market it attracts marked attention, and sells readily at double the price of other sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

White Portugal or American Silver Skin—A large flat onion of mild flavor, fine for early winter use and much esteemed for pickling. It is the best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Large Red Wethersfields—This is the favorite onion where immense crops are grown for shipment. It is very productive, the best keeper in cultivation, of large size, skin deep purplish red, shape round, somewhat flattened, strongly flavored, with purplish-white flesh and moderately fine grained. The most popular onion for family use and general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c, lb. 90c.

Yellow Globe Danvers—The Ideal Danvers Onion was originally oval or nearly flat, and it has been thought by many that its small neck and splendid ripening habit could be obtained in onions of that shape, but we have by careful selection and breeding developed a strain having to a remarkable degree the ripening habit

and small neck of the original Danvers, and yet decidedly globular in form, thus giving large yields and handsomer bulbs without sacrificing any of the good qualities of the most popular of yellow onions. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c, lb. 90c.

Southport White Globe—This is a very large and showy, globular, white onion which sells quickly in the market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly and if the seed is sown early, good-size roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in the green state, are soon formed. They are mild flavored, keep well, and the yield is good. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

ONION SETS.

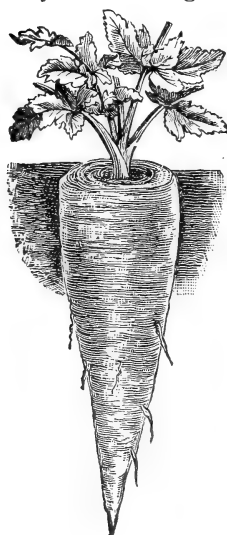
The price per quart will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock lasts. If ordered sent by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.

Red Bottom Sets—Used precisely as top onions are, setting them out in the spring instead of sowing the seed. Per quart 15c.

Yellow Bottom Sets—Identical with the preceeding except in color, and used in the same manner. Per quart 15c.

White Bottom Sets—They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Per quart 15c.

Potato Onion—Produces a quantity of young bulbs on the parent root, which should be planted early in the spring, in rows eighteen inches apart, six inches apart in the row, and covered one inch deep. They should be earthed up like potatoes as they continue to grow. Quart 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.



PARSNIP.

PARSNIP.

Long White Dutch, or Sugar—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy, and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Hollow Crown or Guernsey—Roots comparatively short with a smooth, clear skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves rising from a depression on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PARSLEY.

Moss Curled—Leaves crimped and curled like a bed of moss, giving it a most beautiful decorative appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

PEPPER.

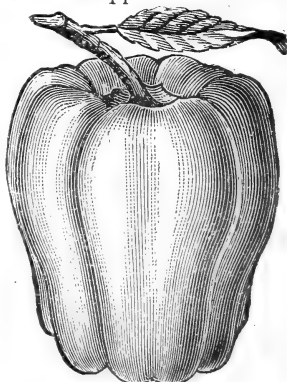
Long Cayenne—The variety used for bottled pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Golden Dawn—Plants are quite dwarf, but very prolific.

Fruit medium size and inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild-flavored flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Red Chili—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hot beds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Ruby King—An improved American sort, reaching the larger size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, beautiful, sweet and mild flavored. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



GOLDEN DAWN.

Sweet Mountain—Similar to large bell in shape and color, but much larger and milder in flavor; used for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

PEAS---Extra Early.

Alaska—One of the earliest; pods of perfect shape and remarkably well filled. Of unrivaled quality for an early pea; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Early Tom Thumb—An early variety nine inches in height, stout and branching, pod of good size, very productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

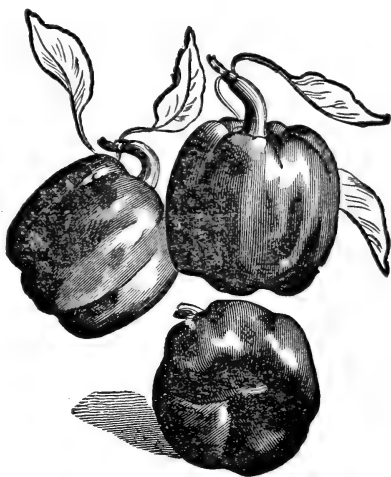
McLean's Little Gem—This variety is nearly as early as the American Wonder, and the vine decidedly larger, growing to a height of twelve to fifteen inches and bearing an immense crop of pods, which are large and invariably well filled with peas of the finest quality. The dry peas are green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. Market gardeners use more of this sort than any other wrinkled pea. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.



MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.

ular when generally known. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Gradus—Thirty inches. Earliest large-podded pea in existence. Not only large and of the highest quality, but nearly as early as round, smooth peas. Pods average 4 to 6 inches long and contain 8 to 10 peas. One of the best introductions in years and growing in favor. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c, pint 25c, quart 40c.



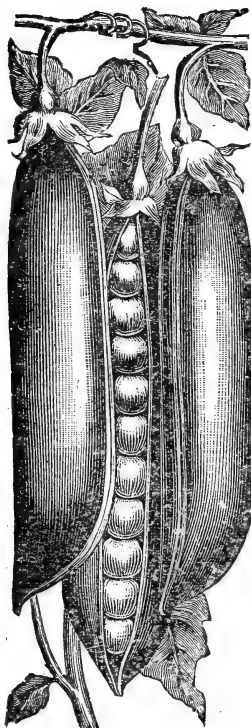
BELL, OR BULL NOSE.

First and Best—Pods good size and well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor. Extremely early, productive and ripen all the same time, therefore a general favorite with market gardeners. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

American Wonder—The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from nine to twelve inches high, and producing a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Not's Excelsior—This excellent new dwarf wrinkled extra early pea is robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals at the base of the haulm, and produces in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. The pods are fully one-third larger than the American Wonder containing six or eight fine, large peas, packed so closely together that the peas are always more square than round, a decided acquisition and sure to be very popular.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED A SPECIALTY.



TELEPHONE.

SECOND EARLY.

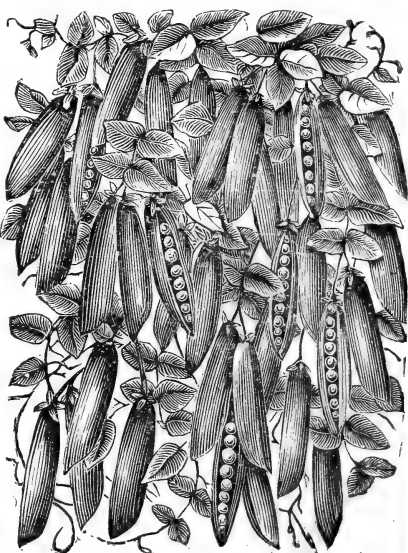
Telephone—This pea has proved to be a valuable acquisition. Vines large, with large, coarse leaves. Pods very large, filled with immense peas, which are sweet and of excellent flavor. Notwithstanding the large amount of inferior and spurious stock that has been sold, no pea of recent introduction has gained more rapidly in popularity than this, thus showing that it has sterling merit which gardeners appreciate. The stock we offer is prolific and has been carefully selected. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, quart 35c.

Pride of the Market—A popular, strong-growing variety. Height eighteen to twenty inches, loaded with large, long pods, well filled with very large, exquisitely flavored peas. Of wonderful productiveness and superb quality. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Bliss Everbearing—This new pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England; height two feet; foliage large, firm and bright green; pods three to four inches long, each pod producing from six to eight large, wrinkled peas; its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from one root stalk. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

French Canner—An enormously productive variety, best suited for the production of the small, dark green pea, which are tender and of delicate flavor when young, but become hard and tasteless when mature. Dry peas small, smooth and nearly white. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Horsford's Market Garden—The vine of this variety is of medium height, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Pods contain five to seven medium sized, sweet, dark green peas which retain their color and sweetness well after canning. Seed rather small and wrinkled. A very desirable variety for canners' use. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.



FRENCH CANNER.

Seeds in Packets Lower Than Ever.

To meet the conditions of the times and help out those who do not wish to spend much money for seeds this year we make this Great Reduction.

YOU

CAN HAVE \$ 50 WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR \$ 40
 CAN HAVE 1 00 WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR 75
 CAN HAVE 2 00 WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR 1 40
 CAN HAVE 3 00 WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR 2 00
 CAN HAVE 5 00 WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR 3 00

 This Puts Our Prices on Packets Right Down to the Lowest Notch.

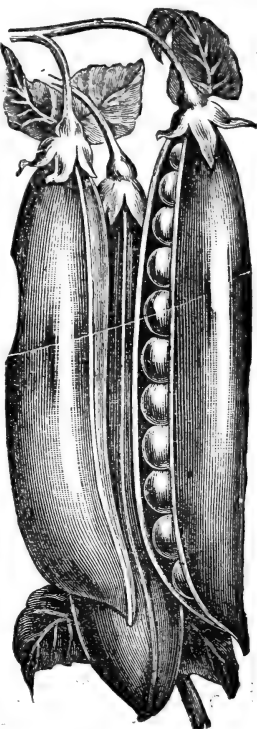
Late Sorts.

Improved Stragem—A sort in which the good qualities which gave the old Stragem its popularity are so developed as to make it a distinct variety. We do not hesitate to pronounce this by far the best of the large-podded peas; the pods are of immense size, filled with very large, dark green peas of the finest quality; vine medium height but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. One of the very best varieties for the market garden. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

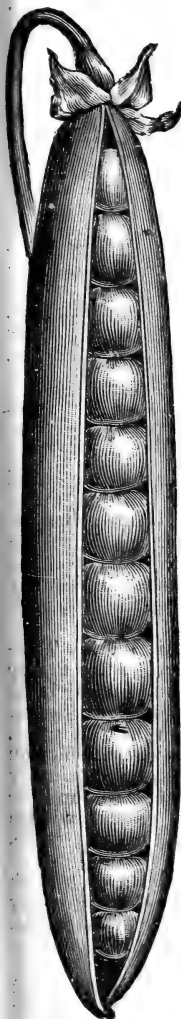
Champion of England—Very productive and universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas. Height four to five feet; seed whitish green and much shriveled. Very inferior and mixed stocks of this sort are frequently offered, but when the seed is as well grown and selected as this we offer, we consider this variety equal in quality to any in cultivation and one of the best of its season, either for the amateur or market gardener. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Duke of Albany—An excellent new variety, remarkably hardy and vigorous in constitution, producing pods of good size, well filled with large, luscious peas. It is of hearty, vigorous growth and a remarkable cropper. It has proven a valuable main crop sort, most prolific and best of all in quality. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Large Black Eye Marrowfat—An excellent variety, growing about five feet high; pods large; a prolific bearer, and can be recommended as one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c.



STRATAGEM.



DUKE OF ALBANY

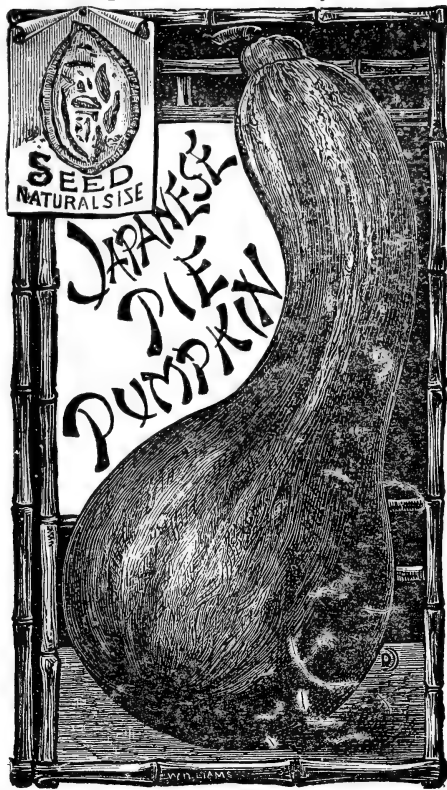
PUMPKINS.

Small Sugar—A particularly fine, orange-colored sort, remarkably sweet, fine-grained and dry. Keep well and cannot be beat for table use. Always gives the best satisfaction. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—One of the very best pie and cooking pumpkins. They grow pear-shaped, to a good size, slightly ribbed; skin is a cream white, flesh very thick, creamy white, dry and fine grained; keeping well until late in the spring; when cooked resembles sweet potatoes, but more delicious in taste. The vines are hardy and enormously productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Large Cheese—A favorite for cooking, and also profitable for stock feeding, as the vines are very fruitful and the pumpkins quite large. Both the rind and the flesh are orange-colored, and the quality is excellent for cooking purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin—In form it resembles the Cushaw; the flesh is solid in the large neck, and but very small seed cavity in the large end; fine-grained, dry and sweet. They ripen early and keep well. Seeds are peculiarly sculptured. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Nantucket, or Negro—Skin is dark green, almost black. Flesh thick and of a rich orange yellow, sweet, and weighs generally from ten to fifteen pounds each and will keep nearly a year. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Cushaw—A well-known variety resembling the Winter Crookneck Squash in form. The flesh is salmon-colored and of good flavor, the rind light cream color, striped with green, fruit very large, vines productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

RADISHES.

French Breakfast—A medium-sized radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, on account of its excellent quality and beautiful color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting out of doors. It is but little later than White Tipped, Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the very best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

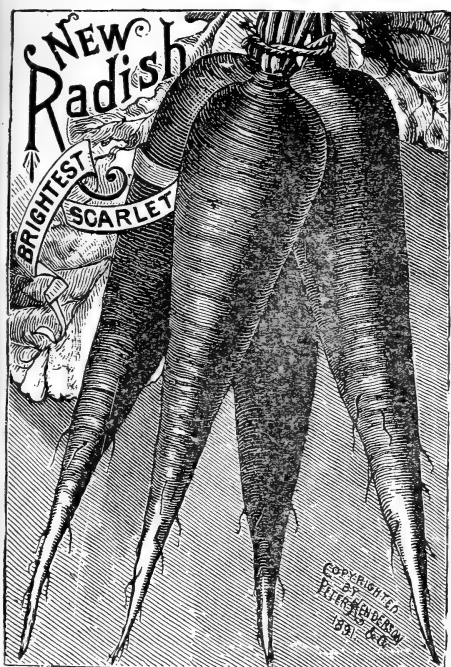
Long Black Summer—This variety may be treated like a summer radish with the most satisfactory results, or it may be used as a winter sort. Top comparatively small. Roots rather large, long, tapering to a point; skin deep black; flesh white, firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent. It is a very handsome, black radish, and is worthy of thorough trial. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—A very excellent white variety, with long, very smooth, white roots which are crisp and tender. It comes into use shortly after Wood's Frame, and is one of the most desirable of the white, summer sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

PLEASE NOTE

that our prices are for seeds postpaid by mail.

If wanted by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 10 cents per pound may be deducted from the prices quoted.



Longest, Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped—This is the brightest and handsomest-colored scarlet radish known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties in this class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days from time of planting, and they continue in good condition until they are full grown, when they are as large as the Wood's Early Frame. It has a small top and no tendency to neckiness. Market gardeners should use this for early planting, as its beautiful color will always attract attention and its fine quality please all who buy it. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

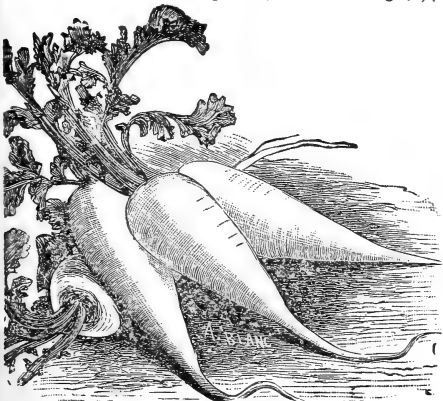
Chinese Rose Winter—One of the best winter varieties, a beautiful rose color, flesh white, firm and of superior quality, a favorite with the market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top—The standard variety for private gardens and market use. It grows to six or seven inches long, half out of the ground, is very brittle and crisp, color bright scarlet, small top. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

White Strasburgh

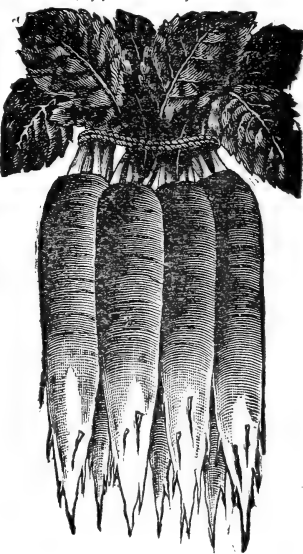
—This grows to the largest

size and is usable when quite small, thus covering a long season. The mature roots are four or five inches long and about two inches thick, very white; the flesh is exceedingly crisp and tender. One of the best of the large summer sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



WHITE STRASBURGH.

roots two or three times as long as any of the preceding varieties. Roots scarlet rose above, shading into white at the tip. They are long, cylindrical for the upper two-thirds and then gradually taper to the tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild-flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



CHARTIER.

Chartier, or Shepherd—Although this American variety is too strong growing to be used for forcing, it is one of the very best for growing outdoors. The roots come to usable size very early, remaining hard and crisp

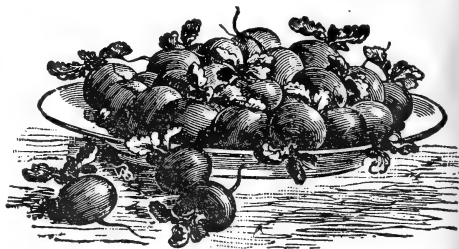
until they reach a diameter of one and one-half or two inches, and so furnish good

Wood's Early Frame—Extensively grown by market gardeners for forcing. Similar in growth to the Long Scarlet, but about ten days earlier, and shorter. The radishes are a bright scarlet, blending to a white at the bottom, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

Vixes Scarlet Globe—This is unquestionably the earliest forcing radish extant. It grows very rapidly and is fit for use within three weeks from time of sowing. The root is of fine, round form, the color a bright scarlet, the flesh tender and of particularly delicate flavor. It has a very short top, the leaves being very few and quite small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Philadelphia White Box—Remarkably short top, rapid grower, fine quality, perfect turnip-shape, sweet and juicy, long standing, good for forcing, a favorite with Philadelphia market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with small top and thick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Desirable for forcing or early out-door planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.

RHUBARB---Pie Plant.

Victoria—A large growing variety, one of the most popular with the gardeners. It makes a very broad stalk, comes very early in the spring. For home use it is best. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

SALSIFY.

Blue Flowered French—A good substitute for the oyster, which it closely resembles. Roots about a foot long and one inch in diameter, white and tapering. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This variety is a great improvement over the common variety, and is favored by market gardeners on account of its fine appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH.

Prickly Winter—A very handsome variety and will withstand the severest weather, with only a light protection of leaves and straw. The seed is prickly, the leaves triangular and oblong or arrow-shaped. It is employed for fall sowing, which in this latitude is made about the first of September. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Thick Leaved Round—Produces large, thick, dark green leaves, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Savoy-Leaved—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant an upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves, which are savoyed like those of cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

Squashes.

Faxon—In color it differs from all other squashes. When ripe some are pale yellow, with paler stripes in hollows; others are green mottled. The flesh is a deep orange yellow; has very small seed cavity. While uncooked it seems to have a hard shell, but after cooking there is practically none, the inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of writing paper. It is sweet and very dry and nothing excels it for squash pies. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Hubbard—This is a superior variety and the best winter squash known; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps perfectly good through the winter; boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. We have taken the utmost pains with this sort, and can recommend our stock as in all probability the best in the country, and think our customers can plant in perfect confidence that every plant will be a true Hubbard. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Boston Marrow—A fall and winter variety, very popular in the Boston market. Of oval form; skin thin when ripe, bright orange, mottled with light cream color; flesh rich salmon yellow, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed, but not as dry as the Hubbard. We have unusually good stock of this sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Fordhook—The earliest of the winter squashes, bright yellow, sweet, dry and very thick meated, immensely productive, a good keeper, handsome appearance, and splendid quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak—A very distinct variety, hard shelled, pale green, thin and flinty; flesh brilliant orange, solid, thick, rich, dry, and splendid flavor. Grows

to a moderate size—eight to eleven pounds—is remarkably vigorous, ripening about with the Hubbard. A splendid keeper, retaining its fine flavor, and remaining perfectly solid until the last of March. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

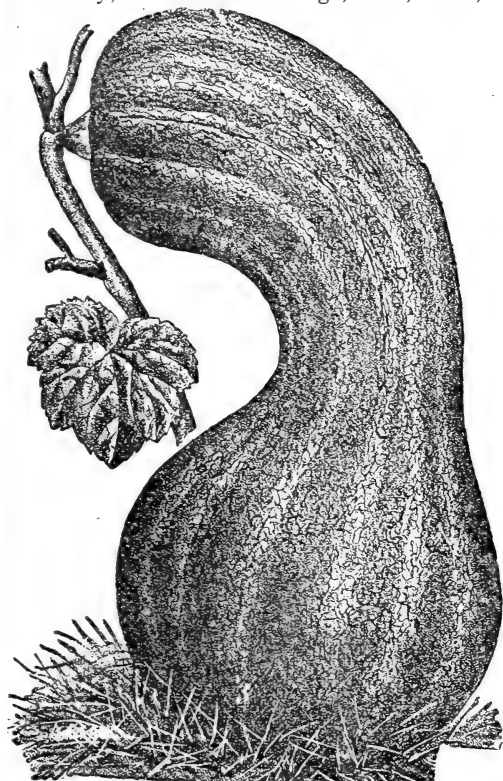
Summer Crookneck—A very fine summer variety, yellow fruit, early and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

Perfect Gem—Fruit round, six to eight inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Shell exceedingly thin, smooth ribbed, and creamy white. Flesh cream colored, dry, sweet and rich. Exceedingly desirable either as summer or winter variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

Bay State—The shell is light green, hard and flinty, and is one of the longest keepers known. Flesh very thick and solid, bright golden yellow, dry, fine-grained, flavor sweet and excellent, seed cavity very small. It matures very early, and can be planted as a second crop after early peas; if planted late it will escape the squash maggot and still ripen. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Winter Crookneck—Largely grown in some states. Sweet, fine flavored, hardy and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Cushaw Pie Squash—This is a genuine Cushaw, and is a great favorite wherever known for its many good qualities. It is very beautiful in appearance, being a distinct mottled green and white striped. Sells well on any market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 70c.



CUSHAW PIE SQUASH.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED A SPECIALTY



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex—(The biennial variety.) The Essex is considered indispensable by the sheep, hog and cattle farmer of Great Britain, and is fast coming into use in this country on account of its rapid growth, being ready to feed within ten weeks from sowing, and producing twenty-five to thirty tons of green foliage per acre. It grows to a height of three feet and covers the surface so densely as to smother out all weeds, to kill quack and all other objectionable grasses. It can be sown all through the season being perfectly hardy, withstanding drought, and will produce a crop in any soil by sowing broadcast at the rate of five to ten pounds per acre, or in drills or rows two feet apart at the rate of four or five pounds per acre. While unequaled for pasture for sheep, as a fattening food for all kinds of live stock it is without a rival in point of cheapness or effectiveness. Any good corn soil will grow rape. A number of customers last year that were short on pasture sowed rape and oats in April. One farmer reported pasturing 325 sheep and lambs on thirteen acres of rape. It is a fine hog pasture, and when sown with rye and oats makes an excellent pasture for cattle and young horses, but rape alone is like clover—will sometimes bloat cattle, but sown with oats, rye or barley there is no danger of bloating. Some farmers report sowing rape in the corn at the last plowing and claim it is very profitable pasture for sheep and lambs. Rape is especially adapted as a catch crop, as it is like turnips, will make a growth late in the fall and takes a freeze to kill it. When sown broadcast use five to ten pounds per acre; if in drills use four to five pounds per acre. Pkt. 10c, lb. by mail 20c. By freight or express, 15 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00. Rape weighs 50 pounds to the bushel.

SUGAR CANE

Early Amber—This variety is successfully grown in our extreme northern latitudes. It may be planted as late as the 15th of June, and will be ripe enough to manufacture in September. We know of no earlier variety. It is useless to plant cane seed before the weather is warm in spring. Three or four pounds are required per acre. By mail, postpaid, lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 50c, by express or freight, qt. 20c, bu. of 50 pounds, market price.

Early Orange—An exceedingly valuable variety. Very large, of strong and vigorous habit; and does not fall down. It is early and yields more than any other sort, often producing as much as 240 gallons of very beautiful colored and highly flavored syrup to the acre. We recommend it highly to all desiring a superior cane. By mail, postpaid, lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 60c; by express or freight, qt. 20c, bu. of 50 lbs. market price.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown south. In many of the northern states and in Canada this variety is the staple crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

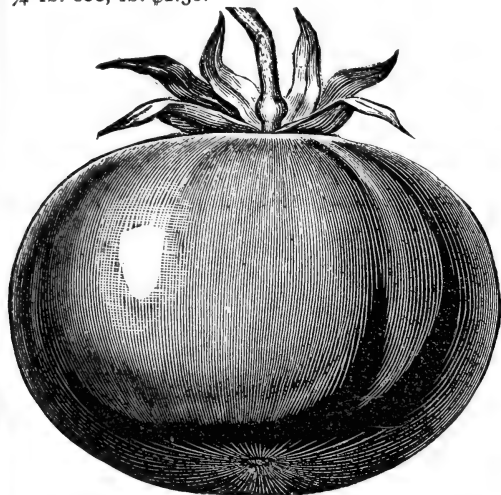
Havana—This tobacco is the genuine article and is first class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

White Burley—This variety is especially valuable to manufacturers either for



CONNECTICUTT SEED LEAF.

cut or plug tobacco. It is sometimes used for wrappers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, 2 oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.50.



MATCHLESS.

use. The dwarf habit of the vines makes it very desirable for forcing, as it can be planted closer to the glass, and more closely on the bench than the tall growing kinds. Our stock is of a very superior strain, with larger, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Perfection—This is one of the handsomest tomatoes grown, and all who have tried its invariably round, smooth, handsome, red fruit pronounce it of the highest quality. It has been used very satisfactorily for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid—A very large fruited purple tomato, weighing as high as twenty-eight ounces, while the average weight is probably not less than twelve. Vines large, coarse growing, with leaves entire, like those of potato plants; very productive and is early for so large a tomato, fruit extremely large, rough, solid with seeds. Demanded by those who want extra large fruit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25.

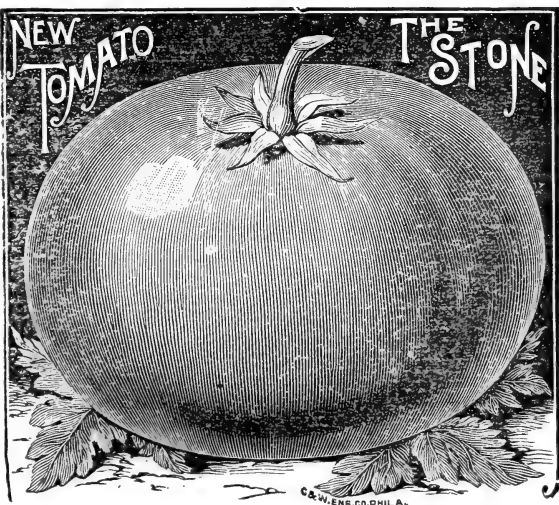
Stone—This is the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being more uniform, better colored and larger. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit round, apple shaped, very large, very deep red in color and astonishingly heavy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

Acme—Very large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any, and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five, invariably round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks and stands

TOMATOES.

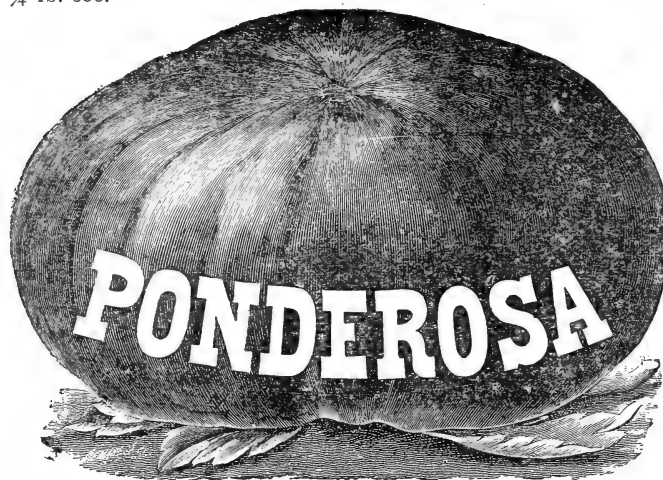
Matchless—Well worthy of its name. In beauty of color and symmetrical form it is without a peer. Very beautiful and extremely desirable. They are extremely free from core, of a rich cardinal red color. Not liable to crack or rot from wet weather. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Dwarf Champion—This is a purple fruited variety, which forms very stout, strong plants about two feet high. The branches are short, making a bushy plant that stands quite erect without stakes. This sort is often sold as Tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium size; color purplish-pink, fairly solid, but has no hard core, and is of good flavor. About as early as any purple-fruited tomato, and is quite popular in some localities, both for market and home



shipment remarkably well; flesh solid and of excellent flavor. For market gardeners who want an early purple-fruited tomato, either for home market or to ship, for private gardens or for canners, it stands without a peer among its class. The variety is used for planting under glass. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

Beauty—We have been selecting this to a larger, smoother fruit than the original stock and think we have made it the smoothest and best of the larger purple sorts. Vine large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth; color of skin purplish-pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. While we think the color weak for canning, it is used considerably for that purpose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



The Ponderosa—This is the largest and heaviest tomato. The specimens that competed for the prize when this tomato was first introduced weighed on the average one pound and six ounces. The Ponderosa possesses every good quality to be found in a tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight. Its massive, ponderous fruits are of good form and free from corrugations. The color is a rich crimson. It is a good tomato for the canner

or for home use. For slicing it is one of the best. All should give it a trial. It is no longer a novelty, but is specialty of merit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

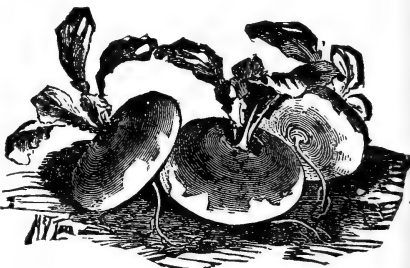
Optimus—The best tomato, at least so far as quality is concerned. Vine medium size, but vigorous, healthy, productive. Although not represented as a first-early variety, many of our customers report that they have obtained ripe fruit from this as early as any variety. Fruit medium size, oval, very smooth and exceedingly bright crimson-scarlet color, very free from cracks and never rotting. The flesh is of a crimson-scarlet color, and quite distinct. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

TURNIPS.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—The most desirable turnip for forcing, or very early planting out doors. Tops are very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and growing very erect and compact. The roots are small and flat turnip-shaped; skin purple on top of the root and white below; flesh clear white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Orange Jelly or Robert's Golden Ball—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnip yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard, and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is a superior table variety. It is well thought of in the south. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

White Egg—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and round leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



PURPLE TOP MILAN.

Purple Top White Globe—A variety of the purple top flat turnip, from which it originated. It is globular in form, and nearly as large as the Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and most excellent quality. Equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Early White Flat Dutch—An early, white-fleshed, strap-leaved variety, usually sown very early in the spring; of quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality, also grown for a fall crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Cow Horn, or Long White—This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Early Purple Top—(Strap Leaved) This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use; form flat, like a broad disc in shape and of medium size; color purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine-grained and tender; leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

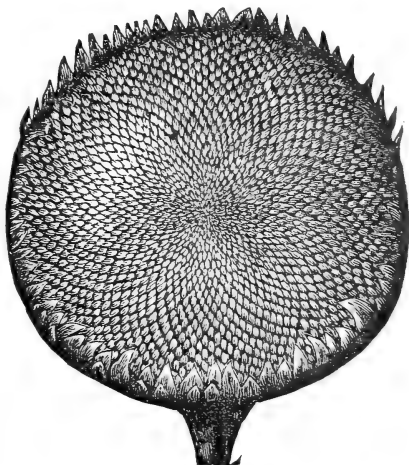
Yellow Aberdeen—Of round form, yellow flesh of fine texture, nutritious and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

RUTABAGA.

Shirving's Purple—Enormously productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and one of the best for field culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Russian Sunflower

This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a cheap food for fowls. It is immensely productive, and can be raised cheaper than corn, as any waste piece of ground will suffice. It is the best egg-producing food known. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 75c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$4.00.



RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

WE PAY POSTAGE AND EXPRESS



Except where otherwise noted, on all seeds ordered by the Packet, Ounce
or Pound, Pint or Quart, but positively not by Peck or Bushel.

POP CORN.



Queen's Golden—One of the very best and most prolific varieties grown. Its quality and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c, pint 20c, qt. 35c, by mail.

White Pearl—This variety, the ears of which are from six to eight inches in length, is the largest and most productive of this class of corn. Kernels large, rich color, twelve rowed. Pkt. 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c, postpaid.

White Rice—A very fine, white variety, ears from four to five inches in length, and one to one and one-quarter in diameter. Kernels clear white, long and pointed at the top, sloping toward tip of ear. Not easy to husk but quite prolific, and especially salable among the retail grocers. It is very desirable for family use, popping out very large and tender. Pkt. 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c, postage paid.



We are Ready to Fill Your Order

as soon as this catalogue reaches you, so please order early.

Buckwheat--Seed

Japanese Buckwheat—The kernels are at least twice the size of those of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The color of the kernels is almost distinct, being a rich dark shade of brown. The straw is heavier, very branchy and does not need to be sown as thickly as other kinds. The quality is excellent and the yield is enormous. It is about one week earlier than the Silver Hull. Pk. 40c, bu. \$1.40. By mail, pkt. 10c, lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 60c.

Silver Hull—This variety continues to bloom longer than common buckwheat, and is, therefore, better for bees. The flour is whiter and husks thinner. Pk. 40c, bu. \$1.40. By mail, pkt. 10c, lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c.

Broom Corn.

Improved Evergreen—The best for general cultivation; bushes firm, of good length, and a bright green color. By mail 5c per packet, 3 pounds 60c, postpaid. Bushel \$2.00, 2 bushels \$3.75.



CLOVER SEED.

**I Wish to Call Special Attention to Clover and Timothy Seed, as this is
My Big Specialty.**

It is claimed that we produce more clover seed in this county than any other in the state. My facilities for handling clover seed are first-class in every particular. I have an elevator built especially for handling seeds, equipped with a ten-horse-power gas engine and fitted with the latest improved cleaning machinery, large bins for the various kinds and grades of seed. Each bag is carefully inspected on arrival and the different grades are placed in separate bins. The Mammoth Clover seed is always kept separate from the Red Clover. It is our aim to make highest quality a first consideration and then make our prices as low as good, honest seeds can be sold by any one. I wish to call your attention to our choice seed, which has no superior in quality; made up of all perfect grains and each and every grain will surely germinate and insure good crops if given the proper chance—sown in season when the soil is in proper condition to receive the seed. You may be able to buy cheaper seed elsewhere. There is such cheap seed—many of which are not discernible with the naked eye. We urge, therefore, upon every customer the advisability of purchasing our choice clover and timothy seed, thereby getting the best that the earth produces. I will gladly mail you a sample to test for yourself upon receipt of four cents postage, and you can deduct the four cents when you place your order.

Our shipping facilities are first-class. We have two good railroads, the C. C. C. & St. L. (Big Four) and Central Indiana. We have two express offices, the American and United States. We are located twenty-eight miles northwest of Indianapolis, in Lebanon, "The Garden Spot of Indiana."

When ordering your clover and timothy seed, please include your garden seed, as my prices will be found as low as anyone that will sell you first-class seed.

To my customers I feel grateful for their patronage. From those who never dealt with us we ask a trial order.

Respectfully yours,

ADOLPHUS WYSONG.

Mammoth—Mammoth Clover, known as English Sapling and Pea Vine, grows five or six feet high, lasts longer than most varieties. It will often grow where other clover fails and is often used for plowing under in exhausted lands. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of ten pounds per acre. Sixty pounds per bushel. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Choice, \$ bu., prime, \$ bu.

Medium Red, or June—This is the common red clover in general cultivation, the most important variety for practical purposes sown. When sown alone produces hay of excellent quality, and when sown with other grasses forms a desirable pasture. It is regarded as one of the very best vegetable fertilizers. Sow in the spring or fall at the rate of ten pounds per acre. Sixty pounds per bushel. Pound 20c, postpaid. Choice, \$ bu., prime, \$ bu.

Alsike—Alsike, or Swedish Clover, is very valuable for pasturage and very productive, is sweet and fragrant and much liked by bees. It is the most hardy of all clovers, yields an enormous quantity of hay and pasture and can be cut several times in one season. Sow in the spring or fall at the rate of six pounds per acre. Sixty pounds per bushel. Ask for prices.

White Dutch—A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. In conjunction with blue grass it forms a most nutritious food for sheep or cows. Sow in spring at rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses half the amount will be sufficient. Pound 40c, 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne—One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation and bearing heavy crops of forage. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clover, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces it roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in the spring to secure a good stand before winter if to be used for pasture or for curing. Pound 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. express, \$2.00. Good, new bags, holding 2½ bushels of clover or timothy seed, will be furnished at 20c each.

Crimson Clover—This is an annual variety in common use in the east and south for feeding green. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences to grow again, and continues until severe cold freezing weather. It grows about one foot high, roots nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in April or May twenty pounds of seed per acre, or it may be sown in the corn at the time of last cultivation in July and will produce an excellent pasture for fall or can be plowed under and will add greatly to the fertility of the soil. The only objection to it is that it winter-kills in this latitude. Per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 60c. Per peck \$1.40, bushel \$5.00.

TIMOTHY.

Timothy—Well known and extensively grown in all parts of the county. There is no variety of grass which has come into prominence so much of late years as Timothy. It is the most valuable of all grasses for hay, especially in the north. Farmers are beginning to recognize the fact that there is money in raising Timothy, whether for hay or seed. It thrives best on moist, loamy soils, and produces very heavy crops. Horses are especially fond of this grass. It possesses a larger amount of nutritive matter than most grasses and yields abundantly on favorable soil. Sow early in the spring or fall at the rate of ten or twelve pounds per acre if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. Our seed, as usual, is very fine, and it will pay you to give it a trial. Forty-five pounds per bushel. Ask for prices.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy Cleaned—Sometimes called June. Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all modern grasses. In connection with white clover it makes a splendid lawn; for this purpose use four bushels of blue grass and six pounds of white clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasturage about 28 pounds per acre will be required. Sow early in the spring or in October or November; 14 lbs. bu. Fancy clean seed 20c lb. postpaid; per bu. \$1.25.

Orchard Grass—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about two and a half feet high, producing an immense amount of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover and with it makes admirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards, and very valuable either for grazing or hay; 14 lbs. bu., 2 bu. acre. Pound 20c postpaid, bu. \$1.75.

Red Top—A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet, and on poor gravelly soil about half that height; 14 lbs. bu, 2 bu. acre. Pound 20c postpaid, bu. \$1.25.

German, or Golden Millet—An improved variety, medium early, growing three to five feet high. The heads are closely condensed, though the spikes are very numerous. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaves, and are round, golden yellow and beautiful in appearance. Write for prices.

Hungarian—This is a species of annual millet, growing less rank, with smaller stalks; often yielding two or three tons per acre. It is very popular and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like millet. Write for prices.

Field Corn and Oats.

Reid's Yellow Dent—This corn is a light golden color, very characteristic of this variety. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, 18 to 24 rows of kernels, each row containing 50 to 60 kernels. The ears are cylindrical from butt to tip. The cob carries a large amount of corn. The butts and tips are particularly well filled. The ears of this variety are remarkably uniform. In this respect it is remarkably superior to all other corn. The kernels are moderately rough, rather narrow, medium in thickness, blunt wedge-shape, setting very close together, with no lost space between the rows. A wagon load of this corn will weigh more than a wagon load of any other variety, proving its solidity. The cob is red in color, medium to small, with small shank, making it very easy to shuck. Farmers who grow this corn can start husking and cribbing many days before their neighbors who are growing other varieties. They are enabled to do so because of the fact that after maturing the cob and grain of this corn dries remarkably fast. The corn grower who markets his corn as grain can find no equal to Reid's Yellow Dent for his purpose. Pk. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$1.50, sacks 20c.

Improved Leaming—A popular variety which has given general satisfaction throughout the United States. A strong and vigorous grower, stalks heavy and leafy, often bearing two fine ears. In color a rich yellow, grains deep and solid, set on a small cob. Thousands of our best farmers think it is the best corn that grows. It has been planted for forty years and has never failed. It is a corn that will be planted for all time to come; it always matures and never has any chaffy corn; can be planted anywhere in the United States. Pk. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$1.50, sacks 20c, 10 bu. or more sacks free.

Riley's Favorite Yellow Dent Field Corn—The peculiar point of merit or excellence that is claimed for it is its superior feeding quality and the great amount of shell corn to cob. The cob to Riley's Favorite is so small that it quickly dries out and leaves the germ sound and sweet. In short, we are fully convinced that if its merits were known by all corn growers, there would be such a demand for seed that no one county in the famous corn state of Indiana could supply the demand. Every corn grower should get enough to plant one field or more, and thus get a variety of corn that will increase his crop and correspondingly increase his profit. A few dollars invested in Riley's Favorite Yellow Dent Seed Corn will bring a larger dividend than farming usually returns. Pk. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$1.50, sacks 20c, 10 bu. or more sacks free.

Boone County White—This is one of the best white corns that we have any knowledge of. It is a pure white corn, all white cob, grains deep, thick and meaty, well filled out over butt and tip of ears, ears long and uniform from butt to tip; stalks of medium height, thick and strong, seldom ever blows down is remarkably yieldy. It is regarded here by millers to be the best bread corn in the country. If planted properly it will nearly all be large ears, no chaffy corn. Pk 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu \$1.00, bu \$1.50, sacks 20c, 10 bu or more sacks free.

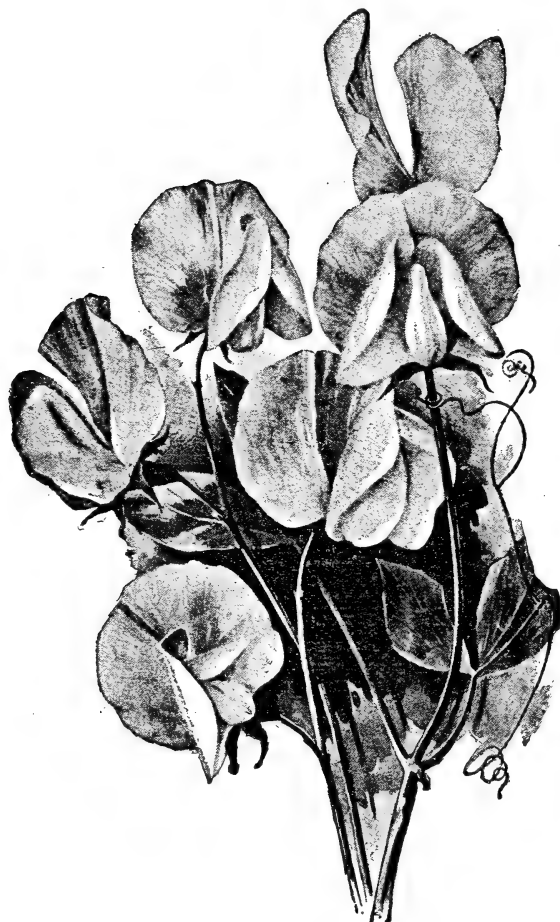
Silvermine Oats—In 1896 I purchased a quantity of the celebrated Silvermine White Oats of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., of LaCrosse, Wis. They proved to be all right and have made the largest yield of any variety of oats grown here. They are without a blemish, without a fault or flaw, grow 4 to 5 feet tall, straw stiff and don't fall down, and always yield heavily. You will make no mistake in sowing one or more fields of this magnificent oats. Bu 75c; 5 or more bu bags free.

July Oats—Oftentimes the only crop that is saved entire and in good condition is the early one. No crop is more susceptible to damage by bad weather than the oat crop. Therefore the earlier the variety the less danger of damage and the more valuable, providing hardiness, yield and quality are not sacrificed. In the July oats we have the earliest variety combined with other good qualities, making it of peculiar and immense value to farmers. These oats ripen in this latitude about July 4, about two weeks ahead of other sorts. The straw is strong, medium tall heads, medium

length, very compact, but contain many grains. The grains are white, plumb and heavy, weighing 40 pounds to the bushel in good clean crops. Bu 75c, 5 or more bu bags free.

SWEET PEAS—New Dwarf Sweet Pea

Cupid—Grows only five inches high. Fancy and solid area of deep green—just as green as cyprus—a carpet of plants only five inches high, spreading out from the root so as to meet when the seed is planted two feet apart in rows; then fancy this carpet of deep, living green springing into blossom in one week, all a mass of white, clear, waxy white, Sweet Peas on stems only four inches long, and a hundred on a plant, all white like a mass of snow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



KATHERINE TRACEY.

Katherine Tracey—The largest and finest Pink Sweet Pea. This is perfectly formed and unsurpassed in size. Color is soft, brilliant pink throughout. Vines are hardy, and the bloom abundant the whole season. One of the best in size, form and color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Apple Blossom—Standard rose pink, lighter at the base; wings lighter than the standard. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Blanche Ferry—Standard medium sized, but of fine form and bright pink; wings large, rounded and nearly white. This variety is recognized as the best of the older and cheaper sorts, either for forcing or the garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Captain of the Blues—The bluest of Sweet Peas, standard large, broad, bright, purple blue; wings expanded, lighter and brighter blue than standard. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Blanche Burpee—New. A splendid pure white variety. While not so profuse a bloomer or so hardy a plant as some other varieties, the individual flowers are so fine as to make it a desirable sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Butterfly—Standard—a combination of shades of violet and lavender; it is often notched on the sides. Wings similar in color to the standard, but deeper at the edge. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Indigo King—Standard, round, flat, very rich purple maroon; wings very broad and bluer than the standard. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Blushing Beauty—An exceedingly large, perfectly formed and beautifully colored flower. Standard large, very thick, and both it and the wings are a peculiar, beautiful, delicate, soft pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Choice Mixed—This mixture is only of the choicest sorts, new and old, in just the right proportion of white, bright red, pink, mauve and other colors to make the most brilliant show possible in the garden. It is unsurpassed by any mixture offered, and could not be better if we listed it at three times the price. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 60c.



ALYSSUM.

ASTERS.

Improved Victoria Asters—Having large, double, globe-shaped flowers. Plants grow about 20 inches high, each one carrying from ten to twenty flowers. Our strain of seed is of unexcelled quality. White pkt 5c; Rose pkt 5c, fine mixed and all the above and others, pkt 5c.

Balsam—(Lady's Slippers) Old and well known favorites with every one, owing to their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers.

Mixed—All colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Cypress Vine—Among our most beautiful climbing plants, dark green, very graceful, fern-like foliage, thickly studded with brilliant flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Cypress Mixed—All colors, including new and attractive varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Coxcomb—Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cockscomb. There are many shapes and colors. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.



ASTERS.

Choice Flower Seeds

Ageratum—Valuable plants for large beds or borders. Choicest colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus—Choicest colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Alyssum—An old favorite; as easily grown as a weed. Thrives in flower gardens, window boxes, vases, etc. Flowers white, very fragrant, valuable for cutting, 9 in. Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum, (Snapdragon)—Beautiful spikes of gaily-colored flowers produced abundantly the first summer until after frost. Choicest blotched varieties; best mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Bachelor's Button—This is the widely known and ever popular "Corn Flower" or "Corn Bottle," which, if the seed is sown as soon as the ground is fit in the spring, will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late autumn. Hardy annual, two or three feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Canterberry Bell—Handsome, hardy biennial, rich color and profuse bloom. Their large, bell-shaped flowers are freely produced throughout the summer, and are strikingly handsome. Plant about two feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Candytuft—Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Hardy annual; one foot high; mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis—Large, bright flowers; blooms all summer; fine for for cutting; also called Bright Eyes. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemums Annual—Much grown for cut flowers. The plants grow twelve to eighteen inches high, and produce on long stems beautiful flowers of many bright colors. The flower all summer and make an elegant pot plant for winter flowering. Mixed, embracing all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Cobae Scandens—A fine, rapid-growing climber, with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet blue. A well established plant will run fifty feet in a season, covering a large veranda with handsome foliage and tender perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos—Seeds sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants five to six feet high by September, and from then to November will be covered with hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single dahlias. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Coleus—Probably there is no other kind of foliage plant so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. It is one of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants for the green house or garden decoration, ribbon beds, etc.; of rapid growth and easy culture. Tender perennial, height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Marguerite Carnation—This new class of Marguerite Carnation will bloom about four months after sowing the seed. The flowers are brilliant colors, ranging through many shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc., exquisitely sweet and fully 80 per cent. perfectly double. The plants succeed alike in the open garden or in pots. Seeds sown early in the year will give an abundance of flowers in July. Sown in May and kept pinched back, you will have fine flowers late in the fall until checked by hard frosts. Sown in the autumn, the flowers will be in bloom early in the spring. Thus, by planting at different seasons, flowers can be had all the year round. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)—Very attractive plants for beds, edging or masses. Very profuse in flowering, and foliage fine. Bloom from June until frost. Hardy annual, one foot high. Mixed, all colors, choice and bright. Pkt. 5c.



FORGET-ME-NOT.

feet high; mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gourds—A tribe of climbers with curiously shaded fruit in various colors. Be-

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

—An old favorite. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation and is in a good constant bloom nearly the whole season. Fall sown seed will flower in early spring. If sown in boxes in the house early will flower the first season. Six to twelve inches. Pkt. 5c.

Four O'Clock—The plants are large and require four feet of space. The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red and striped, very fragrant, and open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night, and generally perish about noon the next day. Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual, two

ing of rapid growth, they are fine to cover all fences, trellises, stumps, etc. The foliage is quite ornamental. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Larkspur—The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for the large gardens is invaluable. Mixed, hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Marigolds—These popular, bright, showy flowers, only need the slightest care to do well and blossom freely. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette—A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. It is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If sown at intervals in the spring and early summer, it will be in bloom till killed by frosts. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual; one foot high; choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Moonflower—The true Moonflower is the most vigorous of all summer climbers; a single plant can be made to cover, by August 15, a trellis thirty to fifty feet high and six feet broad, with a dense mass of leaves, studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautifully white and wax-like flowers, four to six inches in diameter. Height 30 to 50 feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 5c.

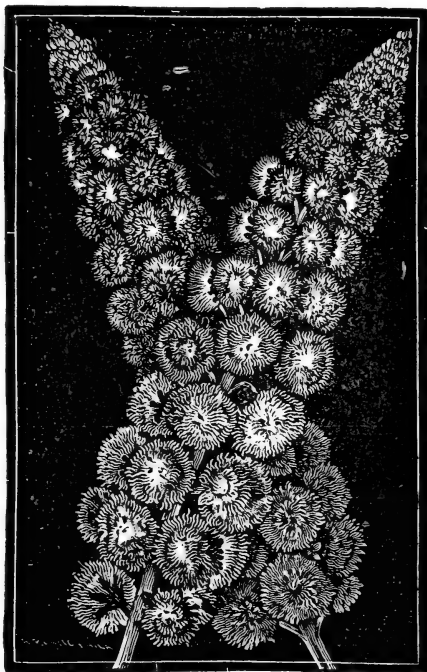
Nasturtium (Tall)—This well-known annual is one of the best for trellis and arbor decorations; flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. It is excellent for vases and baskets, also does fine grown in beds without trellis support; produces an abundance of flowers from the first of July until frost. Tall mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium (Dwarf)—A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums forms an attractive feature in the flower garden. It is a hardy annual, grows about one foot high, and will blossom all the season. If the soil is not too rich the flowers will be more brilliant. Dwarf mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Hollyhock—An old popular favorite; flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose-pink, white, etc.; extra double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Mourning Bride—The plants produce a profusion of large, double flowers of striking shades of color, which are very useful in making bouquets. Hardy annual; about one foot high, choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Morning Glory—This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.



MIGNONETTE.

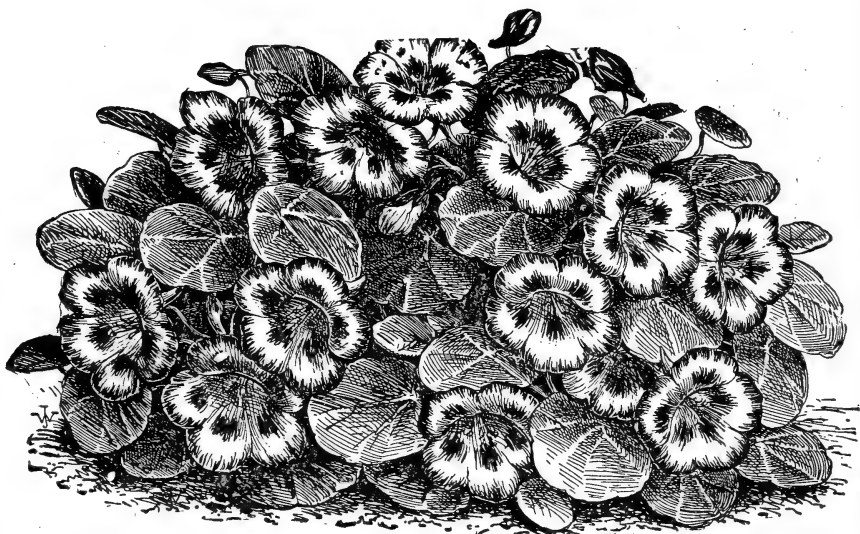
Seeds in Packets Lower Than Ever.

To meet the conditions of the times and help out those who do not wish to spend much money for seeds this year we make this Great Reduction.

YOU

CAN HAVE	\$ 50	WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR	\$ 40
CAN HAVE	1 00	WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR	75
CAN HAVE	2 00	WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR	1 40
CAN HAVE	3 00	WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR	2 00
CAN HAVE	5 00	WORTH OF SEEDS IN PACKETS FOR	3 00

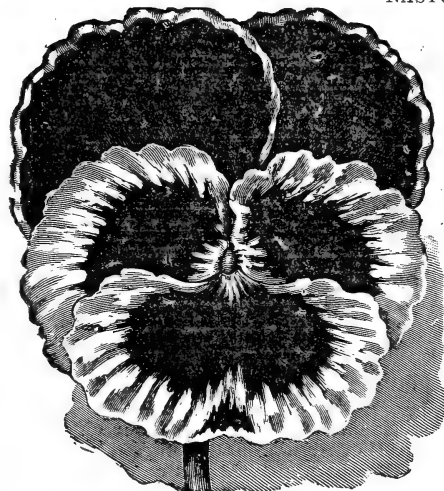
 This Puts Our Prices on Packets Right Down to the Lowest Notch.



NASTURTIUM.

Pansy—These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom. Pkt. 5c.

Prize Pansy Mixture—The best pansies for bedding. Almost an endless variety of all shades and colors including such famous sorts as cardinal red, peacock blue, light and dark marbled and five-spotted; are all of sturdy and even growth. Pkt. 5c.



PANSY.

Petunia—The petunia is the people's flower. Succeeds well everywhere. They are showy in beds or masses. Are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming. I offer only the choicest sorts in one grand mixture. Pkt. 5c.

Poppies—Large, showy, brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil. Produce a fine effect in clumps or beds. Finest mixed; all colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c.



PETUNIA.

Dianthus, or Pink—Garden Pinks, like their relatives, the Carnations, are flowers for everybody. They thrive in any soil, grow ten to fifteen inches high and are covered from early summer until overtaken by frost with beautiful, sweet-scented flowers in various colors, variegated, striped, red, and some almost black. Splendid for bouquets. All bloom the first season, and some endure our winters, bloom again another year larger and more beautiful than before. With these good qualities they should have a place in every garden. Pkt. 5c.

Imperial—Blood red ground, striped with pink and white. Different from other striped sorts. Pkt. 5c.

Double Flowering Pink—China or India. Large flowers as double and fragrant as a carnation. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Phlox (Drummond)—Very hardy annuals, thriving in almost any situation, and unequaled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliant colored flowers. Seed sown in open ground in fall or early spring will begin flowering about the first of July and remain literally covered with bloom until after severe frosts late in autumn. For masses of separate colors or for cutting for bouquets they are unsurpassed. One foot high. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena—No plant is more generally cultivated, or more deservedly so than the Verbena, as no plant excels it for masses in beds or on the lawn. In the varieties may be found every color except yellow. If sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August, but if started in the house in pots in winter they will be in bloom sooner. Half hardy perennial trailer; one foot high; choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CHINA PINK.

Ricinus, or Castor Oil Bean—Planted on the lawn it makes a perfect pyramid of foliage, with gigantic leaves. Ornamental until killed by frost; mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Stock, Ten Weeks—Desirable as pot plants, as well as in the open garden. I offer choicest colors in one grand mixture of crimson, yellow, rose, blue, white, brown, golden, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca—There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of colors as a bed of Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual, about six to eight inches high. Single, fine mixed, pkt. 5c; double mixed 10c.

Sweet William—As now improved they make matchless bor-



MAMMOTH VERBENA.

der plants. A splendid strain of all bright colors, of single and double varieties. Pkt. 5c.
Wild Cucumber Vine—The most rapid growing vine we know of. Splendid for covering old trees, fences, etc. Will grow thirty feet in one season. Dense, graceful foliage, thickly studded with white, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnia—A very showy plant, with large, double flowers, which, when fully expanded, form hemispherical heads, become deeply imbricated and might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. Half hardy annual; about eighteen inches high. Choice mixed, all colors, Pkt. 5c.

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Plants.

Caladium Esculentum—Known as Elephant's Ears. One of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the north. It can be made to produce three to ten leaves three to four feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high. It is of easy culture, the chief requisite being an unlimited supply of fertilizer and water. You cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet for the plant. Very effective for the flower and for planting out upon the lawn. First size bulbs, nine inches and over in circumference, by mail, 25c. Second size bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference, by mail, 20c.

Cinnamon Vine—A fine hardy climber and well known in some parts of the country as Chinese Yam. The tubers grow very large and are edible like a sweet potato. The vine is a beautiful rapid grower, producing sweet-scented flowers. Each 5c; six for 25c, postpaid.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



ZINNIA.

Maderia, or Mignonette Vine—A beautiful climber of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in summer or the house in the winter. It completely covers itself with long recemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. Tubers should be kept in cellar over winter. Each 5c; dozen 50c.

Dahlia—The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect, and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost. They should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over, and during winter placed in a cool cellar and not allowed to freeze. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes. Double pink, scarlet, white, and yellow, each, by mail, 20c.

Clover and Timothy Seed a Specialty

Gladioli—These showy flowers are very easily raised, and, with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower garden. By planting from May until July a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows one foot apart, six inches apart in the row and two inches deep. All colors, mixed, by mail, 5c each; 25c dozen.

Lilium Auratum—(The Golden Rayed Lily of Japan.) This peerless variety is beyond question the grandest of all the Lily family. The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Flowers measure nearly a foot across, produced abundantly; deliciously fragrant; two to five feet. First size bulbs 15c, three for 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, large bulbs 10c each; dozen \$1.00.

Album—This Lily is a pure white and very fragrant variety, with beautiful, recurved petals. A very fine sort. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50, prepaid; not prepaid, 10c each, dozen \$1.00.

Rubrum—White ground, with bands and spots of rose or crimson on each petal. One of the best Lilies. We have a splendid stock of this very hardy and beautiful kind. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50 postpaid; not prepaid, each 10c, dozen \$1.



AURATUM.



GLADIOLI.

CANNAS Few of any flowers that are produced from tubers will give such a strikingly beautiful effect as these trusses of Cannas when in bloom. Early in June they come into flower and continue until late in September. Cannas are the most popular decorative plants of the day.

Alemania—Outer petals scarlet, with a very broad yellow border; inside scarlet and dark red.

Alsace—Delicate sulphur-yellow, changing to a creamy white without spots.

Burbank—Canary yellow, throat spotted crimson.

Chas. Henderson—Deep crimson, yellow flame at the throat.

Florence Vaughn—Deep yellow; mottled rich crimson.

Madam Crozy—A brilliant vermillion scarlet, bordered yellow.

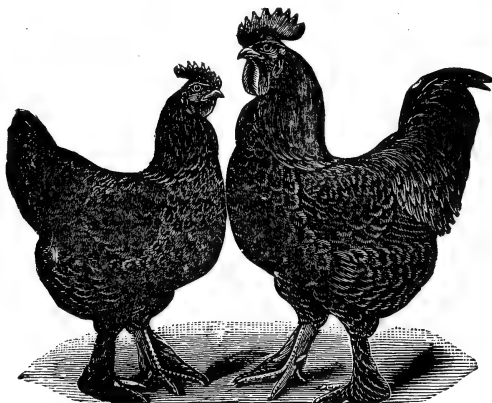
Shannandoah—Bronze foliage; rose-pink flowers. Strong, dry roots 10c each, or 60c a dozen.

TUBE ROSES

Pure white, waxy flowers. Extremely fragrant. Only large, fine, double blooming bulbs will be sent.

Tall Double—Three to five feet high, strong and free blooming. Prepaid, 6 for 20c; per dozen 35c.

Pearl—Larger, better and more flowers produced by this sort than the old variety. Stems short, from two to three feet high. Prepaid, 6 for 20c; dozen 35c.



BIG MONEY

TO BE MADE IN

POULTRY

IF YOU GET

**Good Layers
Good Mothers
Good Foragers**

The eggs we offer are from as fine birds as there are in America. We have poultrymen that have spent years in the business and can give our customers **Pedigreed Eggs at a less price than those who must depend alone on selling eggs and poultry for a living.** We guarantee all our eggs fresh and true to name, and also guarantee them to arrive at destination in good order and not broken. We ship to any State or Territory by **express only.** We can not guarantee, however, any certain number to hatch, as this depends on so many causes over which we have no control.

HOW TO TREAT EGGS FOR HATCHING

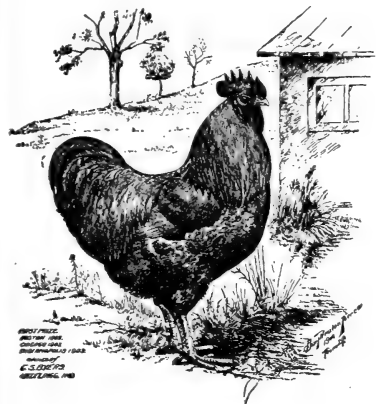
After receiving the eggs do not put them immediately under a hen, but allow them to remain quietly for 24 hours, so as to permit all the fertile germs to recover their natural position, as the constant jarring on the cars is apt to strain the fine fibers. By adhering closely to this we believe, from repeated experiments, you will get a much better hatch. **No eggs sent C. O. D.**

After receiving the eggs do not put them immediately under a hen, but allow them

The Buff Orpington

Its Origin and Merits

Single Comb Buff Orpingtons made their debut in England eleven years ago, when at the Dairy Show in 1894 the first pair ever shown was on exhibition. Their birthplace was at Tower House, Orpington, England, the residence of Mr. Cook, the originator.



It was not until the spring of 1898, however, that they were introduced into this country, and anyone familiar with Orpington history will admit at once that no breed in the record of the fancy has come to the front so rapidly, overcoming the prejudices and adverse criticism of the most conservative breeders of the old standard varieties, as the Orpingtons. We selected the Buffs because they were, and we believe always will be, the most of any class in this world-famed family.

The following pre-existing varieties were used in the make-up of the Buff Orpingtons, viz: Hamburgs, excellent layers; Dorkings, splendid table fowls, and Buff Cochins, from which they get their size and color.

Mr. Cook says: "My object in producing the beautiful and wonderfully prolific fowl, was to make a combination of merit, the product of which would be the long sought Ideal General Purpose Fowl."

In disposition they are quiet, making them the best of brooders, and having little inclination to roam, and thriving well under restraint and confinement.

As mothers they command the admiration of all lovers of poultry.

In color they reach the ideal. Beautiful at all seasons. In the bitter months of winter they appear warm and comfortable, when white fowls look out of place, and in summer the same; when black fowls seem ready to succumb with heat.

The hardy constitution of these fowls makes them almost proof against the diseases so common in the poultry world. They adapt themselves to the different climatic conditions with ease. In the cold, damp atmosphere of the North it develops with wonderful rapidity, and in the hot and dry climate of the South it flourishes with equal vigor.

As a general purpose fowl they have no equal, their strong points being that they possess as fine plumage as has been produced by any Buff variety, are the largest of any clean-legged bird and hold the highest egg-laying records of any breed, as proven by late government tests.

It is a matter of record in England that some specimens of this variety have laid as high as 240 and even 250 eggs in a single year, and this makes them a most profitable fowl for the egg producer and the farmer.

Their large frames, combined with their readiness to take on flesh quickly, make them of the greatest practical utility to the broiler raiser.

Although the Buff Orpington is a comparatively new variety these advantages must make their present popularity permanent.

Price of eggs: \$2 per 15; \$3.50 per 30; \$6 per 60.

The Buff Wyandotte.

The best general purpose fowl in America. Better layers than the Plymouth

The hen that laid the golden egg,
In fairy story told,
Is living yet. we found her out,
Still laying eggs of gold;
Her breed, it is Buff Wyandotte,
Her score is very high!
You need not wear old shabby boots
If her bright eggs you'll buy.
Her color is a golden buff,
Her mate is just the same;
If you will breed Buff Wyandottes
You never will complain.

Rock, good mothers, good foragers, mature early, and one of the best table fowls in existence. Their beautiful buff plumage, clean yellow legs, and rose combs makes them have admirers wherever seen. For capons they are the breed. Our birds are of the best strains in the country, having been winners wherever shown. The eggs hatch well and the chicks are easily raised. Eggs, \$1.50 per dozen.



Light Brahmas

The Light Brahmas are the largest and one of the hardest fowls in the poultry list, and are to-day an honor to all who have made their development a specialty. They are favorites with fanciers and farmers alike; are well adapted for all purposes; as winter layers are excellent, and are early setters. They bring high prices to those who raise them, either for market or show. They are well contented in a small yard and are easily raised. A setting of 15 eggs \$1.50; two settings \$2.75.

White Wyandottes

The popularity of this breed is already as wide as the poultry world. Having all the choice qualities of the laced variety, it takes with the same class of fanciers and shippers, and has constantly a larger demand than supply. One fine point in its favor is that it is a fine table fowl; its great advantage over the laced variety being its pure white plumage. Having a bright red face, ear lobes and wattles, together with its nice yellow legs, beak and skin, makes them most attractive to the fancier and market men. As layers they equal their laced sisters. Our pen of this variety are all high scoring birds and will produce fine chicks. A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50.

White Plymouth Rocks

A well-known variety—a grand fowl for table and market, and a good winter layer. Should be on every farm. A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50.

Brown Leghorns

These are the most industrious and diligent foragers known, and are, moreover, the very best breed where eggs are desired; in fact, their strongest point is their laying qualities, no other breed yet introduced being equal to them in this respect. Their feathering is delicate, rich and distinct—no more pleasing sight in fowls can be desired. Brown Leghorns have long been a favorite breed with us; we are exceedingly careful in their mating. Setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50; two settings, \$2.75.

Buff Plymouth Rocks

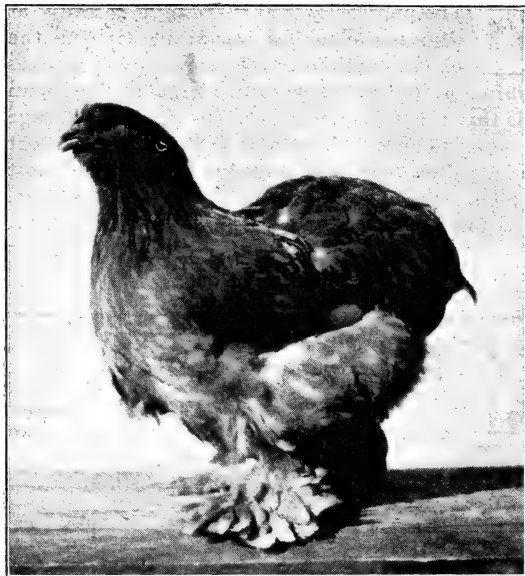
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BUFF COCHINS



One of the
most beautiful
fowls
on the
market





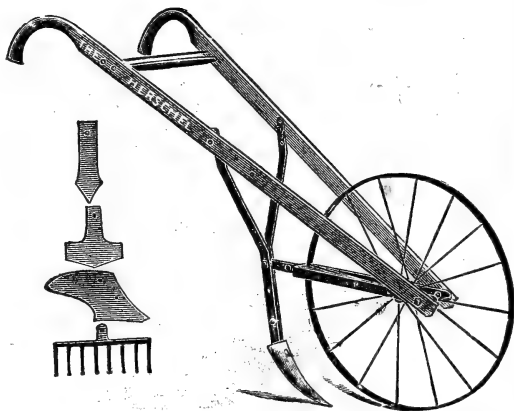
In the show room they receive more comments on their beauty than any other variety.

They are equally as popular for their utility merits, being extra large and one of the finest table fowls on the market, their meat being juicy and of fine flavor, and for winter layers they are good, having a good, heavy plumage to keep them warm, as no chickens will lay unless they are kept warm.

Eggs, \$2.00 per 15.

Hershel Garden Plow.

This tool is a universal favorite, and it is safe to say that there is no similar tool made in the matter of high grade material and fine finish that will equal the "Hershel." The beam is made of very stiff steel, and is so constructed that when handles are attached the center of weight falls directly over the pivoting point which forms the axle for the wheel, making it self balancing, and which admits of its being propelled with a minimum amount of power. Handles can be raised or lowered to suit man or boy. The different extras used on the "Hershel" are Shovel, Calf-Tongue, Weeder, Moldboard and Rake. Price each, \$3.00.



"Planet, Jr." Tools for 1905.

"PLANET JR." No. 11

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.



steel, unusually high; the quick change frame permits the tool to be changed without removing the nuts. Seven pairs of tools, as shown in the cut, go with the wheel hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. **Price \$8.50.**

This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has fewer attachments and is sold at a correspondingly less price. The tools shown with No. 12 are what gardeners use most and the others can be added as wanted. **\$6.50**

Double Wheel Hoe No. 13

This tool is the No. 11, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 11 may be added at any time and are sure to fit. **Price \$4.50.**



"PLANET JR." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator
and Plow.

"PLANET JR." No. 16

Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.



This latest and best single wheel hoe, improved for 1905. It has 11-inch wheel with broad face; it is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick change frame. The frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage. **\$5.50.**

No. 17 is identical with No. 16, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth—an outfit sufficient for most

garden work. The other attachments can be added at any time. **Price \$4.75.**

Our Bargain Flower Seed Collections.

Our 12-Cent Bargain Postpaid.

Contains one full size packet each of Sweet Alyssum, Mignonette mixed, Morning Glory, Pansy mixed, Sweet Peas mixed, five packets with culture directions on each packet.

Our 25-Cent Bargain Postpaid.

Contains twelve full-sized packets of choice flower seeds, handsomely illustrated in colors, with reliable cultural directions upon each packet, as follows: Aster, choice mixed; Balsam, mixed; Pinks, Chinese mixed; Four O'clocks, fine mixed; Petunia, choice mixed; Phlox, mixed; Poppy, finest mixed; Sweet Peas, large flowering mixed; Verbena, splendid mixed; Sweet Alyssum, Marigold, mixed.

Our 50-Cent Bargain Postpaid.

Contains twenty-five packets of choice flower seeds as follows: Pansy, large flowering mixed; Carnations, Pinks, mixed; Forget-Me-Not, Phlox, mixed; Sweet Alyssum, Verbena, choice mixed; Ageratum, fine mixed; Aster, mixed; Balsam, mixed; Calliopsis, mixed colors; Cosmos, choice mixed; Canterbury Bells, Cypress Vine, mixed; Candytuft, fine mixed; Mignonette, Nasturtium, dwarf mixed; Petunia, choice mixed; Poppy, finest double mixed; Portulaca, mixed; Sweet Peas, mixed; Nasturtium, tall mixed; Zinnia, mixed; Four O'clocks, mixed; Stocks, mixed; Morning Glory, mixed.

\$1.00 Bargain

Forty packets of your own selection of Sweet Peas and flower seeds from this Catalogue by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

Special Offer.

A Complete Vegetable Garden for \$1.00—34 Packets.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 pkt Golden Wax Beans. | 1 pkt Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers. |
| 1 pkt Early Eclipse Beet. | 1 pkt Onion, Prizetaker. |
| 1 pkt Cabbage, Early Summer. | 1 pkt Pepper, Ruby King. |
| 1 pkt Cabbage, Surehead. | 1 pkt Parsley, Moss Curled. |
| 1 pkt Cauliflower. | 1 pkt Pumpkin, Sugar. |
| 1 pkt Carrot, Ox Heart. | 1 pkt Parsnip, Hollow Crown. |
| 1 pkt Celery, White Plume. | 1 pkt Peas, Champion of England. |
| 1 pkt Corn, Stowell's Evergreen. | 1 pkt Peas, First and Best. |
| 1 pkt Corn, Early Minnesota. | 1 pkt Radish, Early Long Scarlet. |
| 1 pkt Cucumber, Early Cluster. | 1 pkt Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip. |
| 1 pkt Cucumber, White Spine. | 1 pkt Spinach, Bloomsdale. |
| 1 pkt Lettuce, St. Louis Market. | 1 pkt Squash, Summer Crookneck. |
| 1 pkt Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson. | 1 pkt Squash, Hubbard. |
| 1 pkt Watermelon, Dixie. | 1 pkt Tomato, Ponderosa. |
| 1 pkt Watermelon, Kolb's Gem. | 1 pkt Turnip, Purple Top Milan. |
| 1 pkt Muskmelon, Osage. | 1 pkt Turnip, Purple Top White Globe. |
| 1 pkt Muskmelon, Early Hackensack. | 1 pkt Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster. |

16 Packets of Choice Vegetable Seeds for 50 Cents, Postpaid.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 pkt Beets, Early Blood Turnip. | 1 pkt Muskmelon, Osage. |
| 1 pkt Beans, Golden Wax. | 1 pkt Watermelon, Sweetheart. |
| 1 pkt Cabbage, All Seasons. | 1 pkt Onion, Yellow Danvers. |
| 1 pkt Carrot, Danvers. | 1 pkt Radish, French Breakfast. |
| 1 pkt Celery, Golden Self-Blanching. | 1 pkt Peas, Telephone. |
| 1 pkt Corn, Stowell's Evergreen. | 1 pkt Tomato, Perfection. |
| 1 pkt Cucumber, White Spine. | 1 pkt Squash, Hubbard. |
| 1 pkt Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson. | 1 pkt Turnip, Early Purple Top Milan. |

8 Packets Choice Vegetable Seeds for 25 Cents, Postpaid.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 pkt Beet, Eclipse. | 1 pkt Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield. |
| 1 pkt Cucumber, Early Cluster. | 1 pkt Muskmelon, Netted Gem. |
| 1 pkt Lettuce, Hanson. | 1 pkt Onion, Yellow Danvers. |
| 1 pkt Radish, Chantier. | 1 pkt Tomato, Livingston Beauty. |

No discount or changes allowed on vegetable and flower seed bargains.

ADOLPHUS WYSONG,
LEBANON, INDIANA.

Cash, : \$.....

P. O. Order,

Exp. Order,

Draft, :

Stamps, :

Total, : \$.....

Date.....

Dear Sir: Date.....
 Enclosed find \$.....for which send the following:

Enclosed find \$.....for which send the following:

[illegible]

A Few Cultural Hints.

To the lover of flowers there is no class of plants so much prized as those which are produced from bulbs. The reason is easily found, because within the bulbs are stored all the future glory of leaves and flowers, only requiring the simplest culture to develop them in their highest perfection. Success is therefore the rule.

Another reason why bulbs are prized so highly is that a large number of them produce their flowers in very early spring, when the rest of nature is asleep. With no other material can be secured such a wealth of charming flowers of infinite variety of form and coloring, with so little trouble and at so small an outlay.

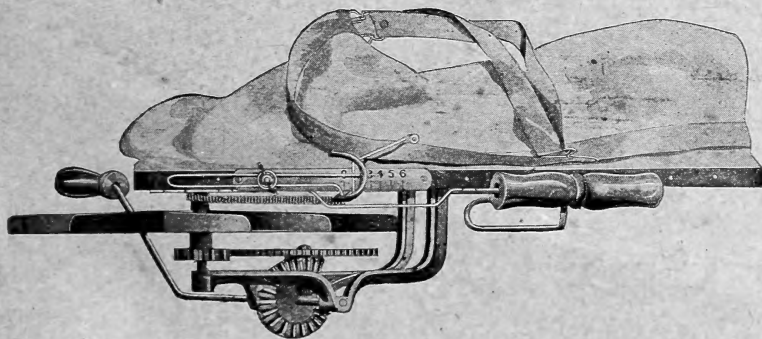
OUTDOOR CULTURE—As a general rule the bulbs should be planted in October and November, so that the roots may make a good growth before the cold weather sets in, but they can be set out even later if the ground is not frozen. They require a moderately rich soil that has been well manured for previous crops, or else apply well-rotted cow or sheep manure or bone-meal; fresh manure is injurious to bulbs. The soil should be well drained, and no good results can be obtained without free drainage.

A small quantity of sand or fine coal-ashes at the base of each bulb when planted in stiff soil will be beneficial. In planting the bulbs should be placed from an inch to four inches below the surface, according to the size of the bulb. When the ground freezes hard the bed should be covered with three or four inches of leaves or litter, which should be removed in early spring. Too heavy and early covering starts the tops prematurely, which are frequently injured in March by freezing and thawing. After flowering, if the beds are wanted for late spring plantings, take up the bulbs, tops and roots, and "heel in" in some corner of the garden until the bulbs mature, after which they should be spread out in an airy room to dry, and kept in a cool, dark place until time for replanting the following autumn.

INDOOR CULTURE—Bulbs intended for blooming during the winter can be planted from September until November—the earlier the better—in pots or boxes, and be left in the open air, covered with a few inches of ashes or soil, until the earth begins to freeze, and then placed in a cool greenhouse, cellar or room, at a temperature of 50 degrees. They will need, occasionally, moderate watering after they are brought inside. Or the pots, pans or boxes may be placed at once, after potting, in a cool, dark cellar, watering well and cover the same as above. The whole success of pot culture depends upon getting the roots well established in the pots, at a low temperature of say 40 to 50 degrees, before you begin to force the tops at 60 degrees or over. After this the bloom is easily developed by giving light and water, and one can have a supply of flowers from Christmas until after Easter by regulating the time of bringing them to the light.

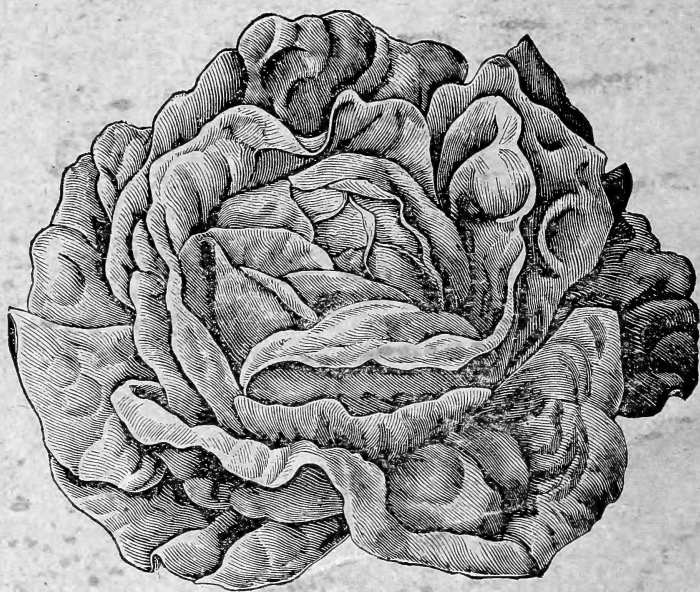
The Columbia Broadcast Seed Sower

A PRACTICAL MACHINE FOR SOWING CORRECTLY
ALL VARIETIES OF FARM SEEDS : : : :



Perfect in distribution. Mechanically constructed. Neatest and most simple. Has automatic Cut-Off and Regulator. The Lightest Running of all Seed Sowers. Strongest in construction. The Lowest Priced Standard Machine manufactured. **Our Price \$1.50.**

Each machine packed separately. The many advantages of this seeder should appeal to every shrewd buyer. Order at once for immediate or future delivery.



THE PIONEER PRINTERY
116 S. Meridian Street
LEBANON, IND.